The Constitution.

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WEATHER REPORT, AUGUST 4.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

HEIGHT OF BAROMETER.

6 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
28.847	28.897	28.881	Average height for day 28.861

TEMPERATURE.

Temperature of air in shade.

6 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
75°	80°	78°	Mean temp'ture for day 77°.6

Maximum temperature for day 83°
Minimum temperature for day 70°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun 111°

MOISTURE.

Evaporation during the last 24 hours .10 of an inch.
Per cent. of moisture in the air:

6 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
66	55	93	Average for the day 71

WIND

blew during the day from the east at the rate of 3 6-10 miles per hour. This is equal to a pressure of 1 ounce per square foot of surface.

Cloudy throughout the day. Rain during the day.

Radiation from the earth during night of 3d: 57°

Maximum temperature for the night of the 3d: 81°

Minimum temperature for the night of the 3d: 70°

Amount of rainfall Thursday .02 of an inch.

Probabilities: For the South Atlantic States, Tennessee and Ohio Valley, slowly falling barometer, southerly to easterly winds, stationary or slowly rising temperature, and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with rain areas except in the northern portion of the first section.

Middle States, slowly falling barometer, stationary to rising temperature, and generally clear or fair weather, with southerly to easterly winds.

During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION *will be sent to subscribers in the country and at the springs at the rate of $1 00 per month free of postage.*

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 111⅞ and closed at 112⅛.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York yesterday at 12. In Liverpool at 6 1-16.

THE COST OF "HIGH LIFE."

A New Yorker Whose Expenses were Nearly $100,000 Per Annum.

New York Times.

A short time ago a conversation arose among several gentlemen conversant with "high life" in this country and in England, as to the relative expenditure in maintaining first-class establishments in both countries, and an Englishman familiar with both countries, observed that here, as in India, while there was very little luxury to be had under an expenditure of several thousands a year, it was almost impossible to spend on mere living over $100,000, and that, therefore, so far as the pleasure to be derived from luxurious living is concerned, he never could imagine why anyone here should want to be enormously rich. In this he was considered to be right. There is not in the mode of life here, although it is so dear a country scope for the immense expense at which wealthy Englishmen live. A very large proportion of their means are consumed in keeping up country seats and in maintaining the immense establishments such palaces entail. Ten thousand pounds a year is easily expended in maintaining at the high standard there in vogue a park and extensive gardens, and when to this is added a hunting establishment, which employs twenty-five or thirty men in the stables, money glides away very rapidly.

Again, the constant hospitality which goes on there is almost unknown on such a scale—except, perhaps, in the case of the late Mr. Ralston, of California—in this country. In England it is common enough for twenty to sit down to dinner every night at a country house for months together, and more than a hundred mouths are fed daily. At this rate a hundred thousand pounds a year can, when there are two or three country seats to be kept up, easily be spent. Here it would be impossible, and consequently our very rich men spend very much less than in England. How, for example, can the Astors, who, we believe, do not even own a country house, possibly get through two millions a year. We give below a careful estimate of the expenses of a man of first-class fortune and of jovial and convivial habits in New York. It was thought by those engaged in the conversation referred to that Mr. Garner's establishment was altogether the most expensive in the city, but we scarcely think it could have exceeded our estimate. Of course, any sum may be expended on dress, *objets d'art*, and *articles du luxe*, but they do not enter into the present calculation:

Interest on purchase money of house in New York	$ 7,000
Interest on purchase money of country seat	7,000
Taxes on both	6,000
Summer villa, Newport	3,000
Yacht, (exclusive of entertaining on it)	20,000
Butler and two footmen	1,200
Grooms	1,200
Cook	700
Other servants	1,500
Maintenance of household	7,000
2,000 guests, being an average of about five a day, at $10 a head	20,000
Repairs and maintaining of houses and furniture	5,000
Feed of ten horses	2,000
Stable expenses, harness, repairs, etc	5,000
Maintaining gardens and grounds at country house	3,000
A winter ball	5,000
Total	$95,200

Planked Shad.

Col. T. W. Knox in the Chicago Tribune.

Did you ever eat a planked shad? No? Well then your life thus far has been a failure; you have wasted your time and neglected opportunities, and must look upon the years that have passed since your birth as years of zero. Now, here goes to tell you about the finest food that can be used to spoil an appetite. You know the shad, or if you don't know him you know of him. In New York they fry or broil or bake him but at Gloucester Point they plank him, and they have artists who can do it, and transfer the fish to the palate as well as Landseer used to transfer a dog to canvas. A plank, generally of cedar, two feet long, a foot wide, and two inches thick, is taken, and with it a shad. The fish, properly split through the back and dressed, is lain upon the plank, with the outside, out, and secured in place by a few nails. Then the whole arrangement is placed before the fire and the shad is cooked by the heat. When he and you are ready, he is brought to the table and placed before you. A little salt and less pepper, with collaterals of stewed corn, green peas and tomatoes, bread, butter and such odd trifles, and your planked shad has gone where the woodbine twineth. When you four have eaten an entire shad, and thought you have had enough, they bring you another plank with another and larger shad upon it. You eat this also, and then you will sit back in your armchair, go to sleep, and dream you are a mud-turtle who has got on his back and can't get over again. They wake you, and you come home feeling at first much like an anaconda that has swallowed a mule with shoes and harness on, but after a time you find the food easy of digestion, and are prepared to vote early and often for the man who invented planked shad.

TILDEN'S ACCEPTANCE.

A STIRRING LETTER FROM THE NOMINEE OF THE DEMOCRACY

He Raises the Battle-Cry of Reform and Retrenchment in Government Expenses.

A Close Discussion of the Resumption Question.

A Masterly Arraignment of Radical Methods of Government.

Specially Telegraphed to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The following is Gov. Tilden's letter of acceptance:

ALBANY, July 31, 1876.

Gentlemen: When I had the honor to receive a personal delivery of your letter, on behalf of the democratic national convention, held on the 28th of June, at St. Louis, advising me of my nomination as the candidate of the constituency represented by that body, for the president of the United States, I answered that at my earliest convenience, and in conformity with usage, I would prepare and transmit to you a formal letter of acceptance. I now avail myself of the first interval, in unavoidable acceptance, to fill that engagement.

The convention before making its nominations adopted a declaration of principles which as a whole, seem to me a wise exposition of the necessities of our country and of the reforms needed to bring back the government to its true functions, to restore purity of administration and to renew the prosperity of the people. But, some of these reforms are so ungent that they claim more than a passing approval.

Reform in Public Expense.

The necessity of a reform in the scale of public expense, federal, state and municipal, and in the modes of federal taxation, justifies all the prominence given to it in the declaration of the St. Louis convention. The present depression in all the business and industries of the people, which is depriving labor of its employment and carrying want into so many homes, has its principal cause in excessive governmental consumption under the illusion of a specious prosperity, engendered by the false policies of the federal government. A waste of capital has been going on ever since the peace of 1865 which could only end in universal disaster. The federal taxes of the last eleven years reach the gigantic sum of $4,500,000,000. Local taxation has amounted to two-thirds as much more, and the vast aggregate is not less than $7,500,000,000. This enormous taxation followed a civil war that had greatly impaired our aggregate wealth, and had made a prompt reduction in expenses indispensable. It was aggravated by most unscientific and ill-advised methods of taxation that increased the sacrifices of the people far beyond the receipts of the treasury. It was aggravated more by a financial policy which tended to diminish the energy, skill and economy of production and the frugality of private consumption, and induced miscalculation in business and an unremunerative use of capital and labor. Even in prosperous times the daily wants of industrious communities press closely upon their daily earnings.

The margin of possible national savings is at best a small per centage of national earnings, yet now, for these eleven years, governmental consumption has been a larger portion of the national earnings than the whole people can possibly save, even in prosperous times, for all new investment. The consequences of these errors are now a present public calamity, but they were never doubtful, never invisible. They were necessary and inevitable and were foreseen and depicted when the wave of that fictitious prosperity ran highest. In a speech made by me on the 24th of September 1867 it was said of these taxes:

They bear heavily upon every man's income, upon every industry, and every business in the country, and year by year they are destined to press still more heavily unless we arrest the system that gives use to them. It was comparatively easy when values were doubling under repeated issues as legal tender paper money to pay out of the froth of our growing and apparent wealth, these taxes, but when values recede and sink toward their national scale, the tax gatherer takes from us not only our income, not only our profits, but also a portion of our capital. I do not wish to exaggerate or alarm, I simply say that we cannot afford the costly and ruinous policy of the radical majority of congress; we cannot afford that policy towards the south; we cannot afford the magnificent and oppressive centralism into which our government is being connected; we cannot afford the present magnificent scale of taxation to the secretary of the treasury."

I said early in 1865: There is no royal road for a government more than for an individual or a corporation. What you want now is to cut down your expenses and live within your income. I would give all the legerdemain of finance and financiering, I would give the whole of it for the old homely maxim—

"Live Within Your Income."

This reform will be resisted at every step but it must be pressed persistently. We see to-day the immediate representatives of the people in one branch of congress, while struggling to reduce expenditures compelled to confront the menace of the senate and the executive that unless the objectionable appropriations be consented to the operations of the government thereunder shall suffer detriment or cease. In my judgment an amendment of the constitution ought to be devised, separating into two distinct bills the appropriations for the various departments of the public service and excluding from each bill all appropriations for other objects and all independent legislation. In that way alone the revisory power of each of the two houses and of the executive can be preserved and exempted from the moral duress which often compels assent to objectionable appropriations rather than stop the wheels of government.

The South.

An accessory cause enhancing the distress in business is to be found in the systematic and insupportable misgovernment imposed on the states of the south. Besides the ordinary effects of ignorant and dishonest administration, it has inflicted upon them enormous issues of fraudulent bonds, the scanty avails of which were wasted or stolen and the existence of which is a public discredit tending to bankruptcy or repudiation. Taxes, generally oppressive in some instances, have confiscated the entire income of property and totally destroyed its marketable value. It is not possible that these evils should not re-act upon the prosperity of the whole country. The nobler motions of humanity concur with the material interests of all; requiring that every obstacle be removed to a complete and durable reconciliation between kindred populations once unnaturally estrayed. On the basis recognized by the St. Louis platform of the convention of the United States with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies which engendered civil war, but in aid of a result so beneficial, the legal influences of every citizen as well as every governmental authority ought to be exerted not alone to maintain the just equality before the law but likewise to establish cordial fraternal good will among citizens, whatever their race or color, who are now united in the one destiny of a common self-government. If the duty shall be assigned to me I will not fail to exercise the powers with which the laws and the constitution of our country clothe its chief magistrate to protect all its citizens, whatever their former condition, in every political and personal right.

Currency Reform.

Reform is necessary, declares the St. Louis convention, to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit, and maintain the national honor, and it goes on to demand a judicious system of reparation by public economies, by official retrenchments, and by the wise financiering which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of its creditors entitled to payment. The object demanded by the convention is a resumption of specie payments on the legal tender notes of the United States, that would not only restore the public credit and maintain the national honor, but would establish a sound currency for the people. The methods by which this object is to be pursued, and the means by which it is to be attained are disclosed by what the convention demanded by the future and by what it denounced in the past. Bank note resumption, resumption of specie payments by the government of the United States on it would establish specie payments by all the banks on all their notes. Official statements made on the fifth of May show the amount of the bank notes was three hundred millions less twenty millions held by themselves. Against these two hundred and eighty millions of notes the banks had one hundred and forty-one millions of legal tenders, or a little more than fifty per cent. of the amount, but they also had on deposit in the federal tresury as security for those notes bonds of the United States worth, in gold, about 360 millions, available and current in all the foreign money market, in resuming the banks even if it were possible for all of their notes to be presented for payment, would have five hundred millions of specie fund to pay 280 millions of notes without contracting their loans to their customers or calling on any private debtor for payment. Suspended banks undertaking to resume have usually been obliged to collect from needy borrowers the means to redeem excessive issues, and provide reserves.

A vague idea of distress is very often associated with the process of resumption, but the conditions which caused distress in those former instances do not now exist. The government has only to make good its promises and the banks can take care of themselves without distressing anybody. The government is therefore the sole delinquent in legal tender resumption. The amount of legal tender notes of the United Staes now outstanding is less than $370,000,000 besides $34,000,000 of fractional currency. How shall the government make these notes at all times as good as specie. It has to provide in reference to the mass would be kept in use by the wants of business a central reservoir of coin adequate of adjustment, of temporary fluctuations, of international balances and as a guarantee against transient drains artificially created by panics or by speculation. It has also to provide for the payment of such fractional currency as may be presented for redemption, and such in considerable portions of the legal tenders as individuals from time to time as may be desired to convert for special use, or in order to lay by in coin their little stores of money.

Resumption Not Difficult to Make.

The coin in the treasury available for this reserve to gradually strengthen and enlarge that reserve, and to provide for such other exceptional demands for coin as may arise, does not seem to me to be a work of difficulty if wisely planned and discreetly pursued. It ought not to cost any sacrifice to the business of the country; it should tend on the contrary to a revival of hope and confidence. The coin in the treasury on the 30th of June including what is held against coin certificates, amounted to nearly $7,000,000. The current of precious metals which has flowed out of our country for eleven years, from July 1st 1865 to June 30th 1876, averaging nearly $76,000,000 a year, was $832,000,000, in the whole period, of which $617,000,000 were the product of our own mines. To amass the requisite currency flowing out of the country and by beginning from the stocks which exist abroad, without disturbing the equilibrium of foreign money, is a result to be easily worked out by practical knowledge and judgment. With what respect to whatever surplus of legal tenders the wants of business may fail to keep in use, and which in order to save interest, will be returned for redemption, they can be either paid or they can be funded, whether they continue as currency or be absorbed into the vast mass of securities held as investments, is merely a question of the rate of interest they draw. Even if they were to remain in their present form, and the government were to agree to pay on them a rate of interest making them desirable as investments, they would cease to circulate, and take their place with government, state, municipal and other corporate and private bonds, of which thousands of millions exist among us. The perfect ease with which they can be changed from currency into investments lies the only danger to be guarded against. In the adoption of general measures to remove or clearly ascertain the surplus, that is the withdrawal of any which are not a permanent excess beyond the wants of business. Even more mischievous would be any measure which affects the public imagination with fear of an apprehended scarcity in the community where credit is so much used. Fluctuations of values in business are largely caused by the temporary belief of men even before those beliefs conform to ascertained realities.

Amount of Necessary Currency.

The amount of necessary currency at a given time cannot be determined arbitrarily and should not be assumed upon conjecture. That amount is subject to both permanent and temporary changes, an enlargement of which seemed to be desirable happened at the beginning of the civil war by a substituted use of currency in place of individual credit. It varies with certain states of business. It fluctuates with considerable regularity at different seasons of the year. In autumn for instance, when buyers of grain and other agricultural products begin their operations, they usually need to borrow capital or circulating credit by which to make their purchases and want these funds in currency capable of being distributed in small sums among numerous sellers. The additional need of currency at such times is far more per cent of the whole volume and a surplus beyond what is required for ordinary use does not happen to have been on hand at the money centres, scarcity of currency ensues, and also a stringency in the loan market. It is in reference to such experiences that in a discussion of this subject in my annual message to the New York legislature, Jan. 5th, 1875, the suggestion was made that the federal government is bound to redeem every portion of its issues which the public do not wish to use. Having assumed to monopolize the supply of currency and enacted exclusions against everybody else, it is bound to furnish all which the wants of business require. The system should possibly allow the volume of circulating credits to ebb and flow according to the ever charging wants of business. It should imitate as closely as possible the natural laws of trade which it has superceded by artificial contrivances, and in a similar discussion in my message of January 4th, 1876, it was said that resumption should be effected by such measures as would keep the aggregate amount of currency self-adjusting during all the process, without creating at any time an artificial scarcity, and without exciting the public imagination with alarms which impair confidence, contract the whole large machinery of credit and disturb the national operations of business.

Means of Resumption.

Public economies, official retrenchments and wise finance are the means which the St. Louis convention indicates as provision for reserves and redemptions. The best resource is a reduction of the expenses of the government below its income, for that imposes no new change on the people. If, however, the improvidence and waste which have conducted us to a period of falling revenues oblige us to supplement the results of economies and retrenchment by some resort to loan, we should not hesitate. The government ought not to speculate on its own dishonor in order to save the interest on its broken promises, which it still compels private dealers to accept at fictitions par. The highest national honor is not only right, but would prove profitable. Of the public debt nine hundred and eighty-five millions bear interest at six per cent. in gold, and seventy-two millions at five per cent. in gold, the average is 55-8 per cent. A financial policy which should secure the highest credit wisely availed of, ought gradually to obtain a reduction of one per cent. in the interest on most of the loans. A saving of one per cent on the average would be seventeen millions a year in gold. That saving regularly invested at four and a half per cent, would, in less than thirty-eight years, extinguish the principal. The whole $1,700,000,000 of funded debt might be paid by this saving alone, without any cost to the people. The proper time for resumption is the time when wise preparations shall have ripened into a perfect ability to accomplish the object with a certainty and ease that will inspire confidence and encourage the reviving of business. The earliest time in which such a result can be brought about is the best. Even when the preparations shall have been matured the exact date would have to be chosen with reference to the then existing state of trade and credit operations in our own country, the course of foreign commerce and the condition of the exchanges with other nations. The specific measures and the actual are matters of details, having reference to ever changing conditions. They belong to the domain of practical administrative statesmanship. The captain of a steamer afloat from New York to Liverpool does not assemble a council over his ocean chart and fix an angle by which to last the rudder for the whole of the voyage. A human intelligence must be at the helm to discern the shifting force of the waters and the winds, and a human hand must be on the helm to feel the element day by day, and guide to a mastery over them.

Preparation for Resumption.

Such preparations are everything. Without them a legislative command fixing a day shows they are a snare and delusion to all who trust them. They destroy all confidence among thoughtful men whose judgment will at last sway public opimon. An attempt to act on such a command or such a promise without preparation would end in a new suspension. It would be a fresh calamity, prolific of confusion, distrust and distress.

The Act of January 14th, 1875.

The act of congress of the 14th of January, 1875, enacted that on and after the first of January, 1879 the secretary of the treasury shall redeem in coin the legal tender notes of the United States on presentation at the office of the assistant treasury in the city of New York. It authorized the secretary to prepare and provide for such resumption of specie payments by the use of any surplus revenues not otherwise appropriated, and by issuing in his discretion certain classes of bonds. More than one and a half of the four years haye passed. Congress and the president have continued ever since to unite in acts which have legislated out of existence every possible surplus applicable to this purpose. The coin in the treasury claimed to belong to the government had on the 30th of June fallen to less than forty-five millions as against fifty-nine millions on the first of January, 1875, and the availability of a part of that sum is said to be questionable. The revenues are falling faster than appropriations and expenditures are reduced, leaving the treasury with diminishing resources. The secretary has done nothing under his power to issue bonds. The legislative command, the official promise, fixing a day for resumption have thus far been barren. No practical preparations towards resnmption have been made. There has been no progress, there have been steps backward, there is no economy in the operations of the government. The homely maxims of every day life are the best standards of its conduct. A debtor who should promise to pay a loan out of a surplus income, and yet be seen every day spending all he could lay his hands on in riotous living, would lose all character for honesty and veracity. His offer of a new promise or his profession as to the value of the old promise would alike provoke derision.

Resumption Plank of the St. Louis Platform.

The St. Louis platform denounces the failure for eleven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, it denounces the omission to accumulate any reserve for their redemption, it denounces the conduct which during eleven years expense has made no advances towards resumption no preparations for it, but instead of that has obstructed resumption by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus incomes while professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments has annually enacted fresh hinderances thereto, and having first denounced the barrenness of the promise of a day of resumption. It next denounces that barren promise as a hinderance to resumption; it then demands the establishment of a judicious system of preparation for resumption. It cannot be doubted that the substitution of a system of preparation without the worthless promise of a day without a system of preparation would be the gain of the substance of resumption in exchange for its shadow, nor is the denunciation unmerited, if that improvidence which in the eleven years since peace has consumed $4,500,000,000 and yet cannot afford to give the people a sound and stable currency. Two and one-half per cent on the expenditures of the eleven years or even less would have provided all the additional coin needful for resumption.

[Concluded in tomorrow's issue]

THE RADICAL PLOT.

How it is Proposed to Perpetuate the Grant Dynasty—Jere Harralson Discloses only a Part of the Plot.

Washington Special to St. Louis Times.

Considerable attention has been given a speech made at Selma, Ala., by Jere Harralson, a colored member of congress from that state, and also the representative grom Alabama on the national republican committee. In the course of his speech, Harralson declared that "if the democrats carried Mississippi, the senate would not count the vote in the electoral college." He then added that "he had been talking with senators and knew what he was saying."

Probably Haralson, in his zeal to fire the colored heart, became slightly indiscreet, but he told the truth, nevertheless. He did not, however, tell the whole truth, because he only indicated a part of the programme. I will give the whole plot as it has been known for some time, premising that it originated in the fertile brain of Blaine.

THE RADICAL PLAN.

Some months ago the republican leaders in Washington became satisfied that nothing short of an interposition of fate would save their party in the approaching presidential contest. The house had gone on from exposure to exposure, each new one more damning than its predecessor, and when the whole record of infamy culminated in the wreck of Belknap, there was an absolute panic. The only man in the councils of the party who held his grip was Blaine. Blaine called his faithful followers together and laid before them the scheme by which he proposed to avert the ruin that threatened the republican party, and that was nothing less than the plot to revolutionize the country in the manner intimated by Haralson in his Selma speech. Blaine is compartively dead now, but his deeds live after him, and his pious intentions to revolutionize the nation and prevent the execution of the popular will is in a particularly acute state of vitality.

The theory of the republicans is that the democrats will not have more than thirty majority in the electoral college; and probably not more than eighteen, that in order to obtain a majority at all they must carry the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Carolina. It is conceded by the republican leaders, that the votes of all these states will be returned for the democratic electoral ticket. But it is their intention to flood the northern states with stories of rapine and outrage, and thus prepare the northern mind for the spectacle of revolution. It will be remembered that when the electoral vote was counted in 1872, that of Louisiana was objected to and thrown out, and was never counted. This is a precedent. Under the 22d joint rule, if either house objects to the counting of any state, the state's vote must be suspended, pending examination into the validity of the objection. There is nothing in the constitution or the laws to limit the duration of such examination, nor is there any barrier against frivolous and unfounded objection. Thus, if the senate object to counting the votes of the four southern states mentioned, and they are suspended from the electoral college, pending inquiry, it will be easy to prolong the inquiry beyond the fourth of March following.

A FAVORABLE SITUATION.

The consequences of this action are easy to be seen. Grant will still be in the White House with all the executive forces of the nation in his grasp. His party will hold the senate. The democratic house of the present congress will expire by law, and there will be no barrier between the republicans and the accomplishment of their desperate designs. There will be no president elected, and the senate will declare Grant provisional president until a successor can be legally chosen. The new house of representatives will be convoked and will be organized on a republican basis, precisely as DeTrobriand organized the Louisiana legislature two years ago. After that the republicans will have the game in their own hands and may take whatever steps they please to reconstruct the government.

WILL NEVER SURRENDER.

This in brief is the settled programme of the desperate rogues and criminals who hold the reins of power at this time and who are determined never to surrender the government to their political opponents unless the verdict of the people against them shall be so utterly overwhelming as to preclude the possibility of a successful revolution.

Had the democratic majority in the present house been eighteen or twenty instead of nearly eighty, an attempt would have been made through the agency of McPherson, the old clerk, to seat a republican majority, and the arrangements to that end had all been made. But the November election swept away the hopes of the conspirators, and they abandoned their design. This, too, was a scheme of Blaine.

A TIMELY WARNING.

I presume most people will scout these things as impossible, and denounce me as an alarmist. But just that propensity to underrate danger and neglect to provide against it, is what will make revolution easy of accomplishment when it is precipitated upon the people. If Mr. Tilden should carry enough northern states to elect him, without the votes of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Carolina, he will be the next president. But if he does not, then he will never get into the White House without going in there at the head of a force of citizen soldiery sufficient to overcome all the resources of the present administration. You will hear more of this matter by and by.

SIOUX AND SERB.

NEWS FROM THE PESTS OF TWO CONTINENTS.

The Indians in Small War Parties—Movements of Crook and Terry—Successes of the Serbs—Mukhtar Pasha Hemmed in—Intervention Imminent.

Telegram to the Constitution.

TAKING THE TRAIL.

Movements of Troops in the Indian Country.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The Tribune has the following:

CAMP ON YELLOWSTONE, W. T., July 27, via Helena.—The report that prisoners were taken during Custer's fight on little Big Horn and afterward murdered, is untrue. The men with Custer all fell fighting to the last.

The command moves to-day towards Rose Bud valley which is practicable for wagons. We will give up this stream. Communication has been opened with Gen. Crook. Trails are reported leading from Little Big Horn towards Rose Bud.

The Indians Breaking Up.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Gen. Sherman has the following:

The quartermaster's train was attacked at Elkhorn on the Fetterman road west of Fort Laramie. The wagon master was killed, one teamster wounded and three wagons burned. The balance of the train has since arrived at Fort Fetterman.

Red Cloud's son and others have arrived at Red Cloud agency. They had been in the Rosebud fight. All information indicates a break up of the Indians in front of Terry and Cook. The chief, "Rain-in-the-Face," reached Standing Rock agency yesterday. Many small bands are in the neighborhood of the Missouri river agencies waiting to come in. They will only be received as prisoners.

Ready to Meet Them.

CHEYENNE, August 4.—Capt. Stanton's outfit for whose safety some anxiety has been felt, arrived at Fort Laramie to-day.

News came via the Red Cloud agency of the arrival of an Indian from the hostile camp, who says that Sitting Bull is fully prepared and eager to meet Cook or Terry or both combined, and feels confident in his ability to whip them. He further states that reinforcements are joining the Indians from British America and a few from Minnesota.

Attempting a Junction.

CHICAGO, August 4.—An official report from Terry states, that on the 28th of July he would commence a movement up Rosebud with the view of forming a junction with Crook. The dispatch further states that the news received from every quarter indicates that the Indians are breaking up into small war parties with the view of depredating the border settlements. Others are probably tired of war and are seeking agencies.

A Note From Terry.

The following was received here today, Chicago: General Sherman: General Terry informs me under date of July the 26th, that he is now in full communication with Gen. Crook, and will move from his present camp at the mouth of the Big Horn to the Rose Bud, staring July 27th, and up the latter stream and form a junction with Crook if necessary. Terry's depot will hereafter be at the month of the Rose Bud. Terry does not give any information of importance. I should hear from Crook to-day or to-morrow. Forsyth, who was sent to see Terry, should be back at Bismarck in a day or two.

Colonel McKenzie, with his six companies, will not get to Cheyenne until next Wednesday.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
General.

CRUSADER'S CAMPAIGN.

A Spirited Protest Against Mussulmen Infamy.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The Herald has the following cable special:

LONDON, August 3.

A special correspondent of the Herald at Vienna telegraphs under the date of August 3d that foreign ambassadors have at last interfered and entered protest against the present conduct of the campaign in Servia. The dispatch states that several ambassadors have given warning to the sublime porte, that unless the present system of enlisting volunteers as crusaders against Christians, is stopped. As a consequence of this warning the porte has ordered that no more volunteers be enlisted against the Servians.

Asked to Come In.

PARIS, August 4.—The La Presse publishes a statement that France has been advised by Russia to take part with the other powers in the efforts at mediation, and replied that it would be better first that the powers understand what are to be the points of intervention. Russia evidently wishes for immediate intervention in Turkey.

The Pasha Cornered.

The Vienna Presse says: Mukhtar Pasha is expected shortly to take refuge in Austria with his army as he is so hemmed in at Trebenje that it is impossible to force his passage north.

The New Free Press publishes intelligence from Constantinople saying enforcement of Midhat Pasha's proposed constitution has again been postponed.

Repulsed Again.

BELGRADE, August 4.—Official dispatches state that on Wednesday the Turks attacked little Quardick, and were repulsed. Thursday they attacked the Servian positions north of Gramada; the result of this attack as yet is unknown; the battle begun Thursday before Gargusboatz, but no bulletin of the result has yet been received.

Important Battles Fought.

LONDON, August 4.—A dispatch to the Reuter telegraph company from Semlin says important battles have been fought during the last two days at Tresibiba between a strong advance guard of Abdul Kerim's army, under Hafiz Pasha, and the Servians under Gen. Horatovich. Tresibaba is situated at the junction of the roads leading from Paddirola and Gramada to Guergusora. The Servian general Tchernayoff is on the river Timock, south west of Guerusovatz.

VANDERBILT.

The Great Financier on the Point of Death.

Telegram to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Commodore Vanderbilt had a relapse early this morning, and is reported by physicians to be sinking fast, weakness seemed growing fast upon him, and his condition is regarded as extremely critical.

LATER—Commodore Vanderbilt who suffered a relapse yesterday evening, and since then has been gradually sinking, was reported to be alive at 9 o'clock this morning.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

ONE OF THE HEAVIEST DAYS WORK OF THE SESSION.

Senator Davis Continues His Excoriation of the Bungling Book-Keeping of the Treasury Department—Hamlin, Sick of the Discussion, Calls for the Regular Order.

General Garfield Makes an Able Argument in Reply to Mr. Lamar, but Fails to Get away with the Great Mississippian.

Blaine's School Amendment, with the Fang Extracted, Passes by a Vote of 166 to 5, Leaving the Radical Chiefs of Religious Hate Disgruntled.

Telegram to the Constitution.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The committee on military affairs reported a house joint resolution to provide protection on the Texas frontier on the lower Rio Grande, with amendment. It is placed on the calendar.

Also, a senate bill authorizing the employment of Indian scouts, passed.

Mr. WEST introduced a bill for the relief of persons having claims against the United States under the provisions of the captured and abandoned property act. Referred to committee on claims.

Mr. JONES submitted a resolution requesting the secretary of war to notify the senate whether hostile Indians sent to St. Augustine, Florida, to be imprisoned are permitted to go at large, and by whose authority these savages are permitted to go at large in that place. Laid over until to-morrow.

Treasury Discrepancies.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, by unanimous consent, called the report of the committee on finance made some weeks since, upon a question submitted by him in regard to treasury discrepancies, and spoke at length on that subject.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said the remarks of the senator from West Virginia ought not go to the treasury without some brief reply.

Mr. BOUTWELL followed Sherman.

During the debate Mr. THURMAN asked if the books not having been changed, were erroneous to this day, Mr. BOUTWELL said that they were in some respects.

Mr. THURMAN asked what would be said if the accounts of the bank of England should show a discrepancy of two hundred millions of dollars. It would not stand in confidence in England one hour, and what confidence could the people of this country have in the accounts of the treasury if they are not kept so as to show the true condition of business. The senator from West Virginia (Mr. Davis) was entitled to the gratitude of the country to this matter. If this was the mode of keeping books in the treasury, it deserved the most careful consideration of a special committee to see if they could not be kept satisfactorily.

Pending the discussion, Mr. HAMLIN demanded the regular order, and the senate resumed the consideration of the house bill establishing post roads through the country.

Adjourned without action.

HOUSE.

Messrs. HEREFORD, REAGAN and DUNN were appointed a committee of conference on the river and harbor bill.

The committee on military affairs submitted a report on the matter of the letting of the contract for soldiers' headstones. The report declares the contract to have been irregular, and reflects somewhat severely on Belknap, but recommends no action. Ordered printed.

Garfield's Answer to Lamar.

Mr. GARFIELD made a great speech on the political situation. He expresses his regret that he had not been able to see Mr. Lamar's speech in the Record but still it had been so clearly stated and so logically connected, that he could scarcely err in commenting on it. The speech was an earnest attempt to make progress in the direction of

A Return to Good Feeling,

and in so far it met his (Garfield's) earnest concurrence. The gentleman had complained of two great evils and obstacles to reform; first, the generally corrupt state of public administration; second, the seriously corrupt state of the civil service. He had contended that that corrupt state of affairs was produced and consolidated by one hundred thousand office holders and one hundred thousand expectants of office. The deductions of the speech were that the

Republican Party was Incapable

of effecting the great reform needed, and that therefore the democratic party ought to be brought into power in the coming election. Mr. Garfield admitted that some of the premises of the speech were correct.

In most of them he could not concur. But admitting that all the premises were correct he denied that the conclusion was logical. He (Garfield) should attempt to show that the good which he (Lamar) sought was

Not to be Secured

by the ascendancy of the democratic party at this time. He had noticed one striking omission in the logic of the speech, and that was it made no attempt to show that the democrats could accomplish the needed reform, and without that proof of fitness, the argument of course must be an absolute failure. He spoke our two hours.

At the close of his effort, prominent among the members who offered him their congratulations, was Mr. Lamar himself.

The School Amendment.

Mr. LORD, of New York, from the judiciary committee, reported back, with an amendment what is known as the Blaine school amendment to the constitution. As reported it as follows:

"ARTICLE XVI.—No state shall make any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and no money raised by taxation in any state for the support of public schools or derived from any public fund therefor, nor any public lands devoted thereto, shall ever be under the control of any religious sect or denomination; nor shall any monies so raised, or lands so devoted, be divided between religious sects or denominations. This article shall not vest, enlarge or diminish the legislative power in the congress."

The last sentence is the one added by the judiciary committee.

ADVERTISING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISERS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$10.00
Two Squares	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares	9.00	16.00	23.00	26.50
Four Squares	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.5
Half Column	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.0
One Column	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.0

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half of the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies, and such like amusements $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in Local and Business" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at six words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

Mr. McCREERY of Iowa, a member of the judiciary committee, offered the original proposition, but opposed the substitute as a nullifying clause. It amended the constitution, and denied to congress all power to legislate on it afterward.

Mr. LORD advocated it, and said that Mr. Blaine had stated to him over and over again, that the amendment was drawn by him and conferred no power whatever on congress.

The house proceeded to vote on the resolution, and it was adopted. Yeas, 166; nays 5.

The members voting in the negative were Blackburn, Bradford, Caldwell of Alabama, Clark of Kentucky, and Forney.

Mr. CONGER was placed on the conference committee on river and harbor bill, vice Dunnell declined.

Adjourned.

WIRED FROM WASHINGTON.

Attorney-General Williams Denies That His Wife Wrote Anonymous Letters.

The house post route bill is amended by the senate postal committee to provide for the renewal of the fast mails.

Angry Williams.

Ex-Attorney Williams before whisky frauds committee, denies that his wife wrote anonymous letters stating that several cabinet ladies received bribes to influence their husbands.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Ex-Attorney General Williams came before the whisky committee, asking to make a statement regarding what he called an infamous scandal contained in the Cincinnati Gazette a few days ago. He was proceeding to remark that he had seen the president this morning, who authorized him to say—

Representative Cochrane interrupted him, saying that he objected to receiving anything from the president through a third party, but if the president desired he should have an opportunity to be heard.

Williams said that the article in question did not affect him, but contained a base calumny on his wife which he wished to refute to the satisfaction of everybody. He pronounced the imputation in the Cincinnati Gazette that his wife was the author of certain anonymous letters a damnable outrage and a lie, and it was also untrue that he was removed from the cabinet on account of these letters.

Alabama Awards.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The payment of awards of the Alabama claims commissions made since January first commence on the 15th. Two million bonds for this purpose will be put on market on the 11th.

The cabinet is full except Morrill, who is indisposed.

In the senate a concurrent resolution to adjourn on Monday, was referred to the committee on appropriations.

In the house the river and harbor bill as it passed the senate yesterday, was reported on motion to concur, failed. A motion to refer it to the conference committe prevailed.

To Be Repealed.

The committee of banking and currency this morning, by a vote of 6 to 4, instructed the chairman to report the bill to the house repealing the resumption act.

Nomination—Allman M. Clapp, public printer.

The vote in banking and currency committee for bill

Repealing Resumption

associated with it a resolution known as Gibson's, for a commission to report next session, stood: ayes, Cox, Gibson, Hammond and Burchard; nays, Wike, Townsend, Kasson and Eames; absent, Hubbell.

FIELD AND FLOOD.

RECORD OF THE CRIMES AND DISASTERS OF A DAY.

Klingham's Double Murder—A First Family Forger Flies—Failures in Business—A Heavy Gale—Troubles in Panama—Arson in Boston, etc.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

A Heavy Gale.

LONDON, August 4.—A heavy gale prevailed on the coasts of Scotland and northern England yesterday. Several casualities are reported with some loss of life.

Overreached Themselves.

Messrs Carlton & Co., Stranton iron works, Hartlepool, have suspended with liabilities reported at $900,000. Their assets are subject to realization.

Conyngham's Catch.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 4.—Thos. Conyngham, a business man, of one of the first families here, forged to the amount of $200,000, and fled.

Klingman's Tragedy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 4.—John Klingman, aged 42, cut his wife's and his own throat; cause, family trouble. He leaves fifteen children.

Michigan Radicals.

DETROIT, August 4.—The republican committee nominated C. N. Crosswell, for governor, and Alonzo Sessions for lieutenant-governor.

Fully Insured, of Course.

BOSTON, August 4.—A fire in Granite block, 283 to 287 Devonshire street this morning damaged the building and stock of Geo. Frost & Co. to the amount of $130,000. Fully insured.

A Senator Ill.

PARIS, August 4.—M. Aolsinki, a member of the French senate, is believed to be dangerously ill.

An Injunction.

NEW YORK, August 4.—An injunction restraining the Brooklyn bridge Co. from completing the bridge over East river was refused.

Central America.

PANAMA, August 4.—Three hundred conservative Catholics attacked the government forces in the city of Palmira; "live religion—down with government," was the battle cry. After two hours fighting they were repulsed, with ten killed, no prisoners taken. Several cities of Canan are in a state of seige. The conservatives of Pollina and Antiagula are reported in league with those of Canan. A crisis is imminent.

Daily Constitution

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
J. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 50 per pamphlet to Constitution subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 48, 49, for sale. Address The Constitution office, Atlanta Ga.
june8—dtf

The congressional convention of the ninth district is to be held at Gainesville on the thirteenth day of September.

Orth is another victim of popular displeasure that will have to be provided for. Grant seems to take malicious pleasure in providing for lame ducks.

"New bales" are no longer a raity in Texas towns. Two were brought to Schulenburg, on the 29th ult., and only brought eleven cents.

The Dalton Enterprise believes Col. Dabney will be the democratic nominee in the seventh congressional district, and that "he will disgruntle the wily preacher in the canvass."

The St. Louis journals have agreed to stop the intense personal warfare of the last six months; but the Globe-Democrat gives notice that while it has buried the hatchet, yet it has left the handle sticking out, so that it can tell just where to find it in case of need.

The appropriations in the river and harbor bill of $10,000 each for the Hiawassee, Powell and French Broad rivers were stricken out when the bill passed the senate. We are still without accurate information as to the Georgia appropriations in this bill.

Albany News: Keep an eye on all independents, and as soon as one announces himself in opposition to the regular democratic candidate, give him a whack over the head and eyes, that will so blind him that he can't see his way into the ranks of the radical party.

The radicals of the first district are in a tangle. The custom house itself is divided, and the good book tells us that a house divided against itself shall not stand. Bryant and Atkins both want the nomination for congress, and are going for each other's throat in a savage manner.

Let our congressmen possess their souls in patience. Some of their predecessors staid in Washington longer than they have, although this is the thirty-fifth week of the present congress. In 1842, 1846, 1848, 1854 and 1856, the sessions beginning in January of those years extended into the month of August, and in 1850, it was September 30, before the tired legislators got away.

It should be kept in mind that the vote of "not guilty" in Belknap's case, embraced an actual majority of the republican members of the senate. The republican party is thus directly and indisputably responsible for the escape of this guilty man. They must defend, and justify this infamy before the people, who will not be satisfied with the subterfuges by which justice has been defeated.

The Cartersville Express in surveying the canvass in the various congressional districts, says:

In the fifth district we have the wiry and quick Milt Candler, one of the men who stood like a stonewall in our Georgia legislature in 1868 and 1869 against radicalism and bayonet rule. He is a hard featured ugly fellow, but there is a smile that plays around his wide mouth that makes one like him in spite of himself. There will be an effort to beat Candler this fall, and by some very good men; but if our vote decided it we would send him back to Washington.

The judiciary committee is considering the expediency of reporting favorably upon the proposition of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the use of any school fund or moneys raised by public taxation from being applied for sectarian schools or purposes. The principle involved is recognized as sound, but some members hold that the entire regulation of the subject of education should be left to the states. Some very prominent democrats in congress favor immediate action, as it is believed that the republicans are quietly preparing to use the religious issue in the presidential canvass.

The following Washington special is entitled to the blue ribbon for cool audacity and unmitigated brazenness:

A proposition is set afoot to pass a bill conferring upon President Grant on his retirement the office of permanent president of the Smithsonian Institute, with a salary of $10,000 or $12,000 per annum. The principal object of this measure is apparent from the reputed fact that the president will retire from his present office a comparatively poor man. The idea appears to have originated with General Banks, who advocated it quite warmly, and it is said that it meets with much favor, not only on the republican side of the house, but among the democrats.

The democrat who votes for such a bill will want another job at the end of his official term; but we do not believe a democrat can be found who is in favor of pensioning a man that is morally and mentally incompetent to fill any civil office.

Judge James Jackson of this city, in his recent able address to the alumni of the Georgia state university, pays the following handsome tribute to Dr. H. H. Carlton, editor in chief of the North-East Georgian, of Athens, and a member of the legislature from Clarke county:

Many a southern heart was broken, gentlemen, many a southern home has been shattered by the war and the oppression and desolation which followed; but this is one spot where the scent of roses still lingers, and where every gale is redolent with precious memories. We must then cherish this home of letters. Let us annually renew our devotions and bring our offerings here. Elsewhere and everywhere let us labor for the advancement, the endowment, the glory of our alma mater. Let us imitate Dr. Carlton, the representative from this county, who labored assiduously and successfully for the college, and who deserves the praise of being the only son of our alma mater within my recollection, who ever carried before the legislature an appropriation for college or apparatus or grounds. Sir, the old mother and all her children thank you; and though some of her sons may differ with you on points of policy in respect to her future, all are proud to hail you as her loyal son and their honored brother. May the sheaves you have garnered in her barn be the first fruits of a rich harvest, and may all her sons follow your example and reap for her.

INDIANA'S OUTLOOK.

Just as the committee on foreign affairs is about to submit its report to the house on the Venezuela job, Brother Orth throws up the sponge, and cries "enough." He puts his declination on the true ground, namely, that he would not receive "the united support of his party," for his guilt is so clear and undeniable that even his friends would not support him. Honest republicans were preparing to bolt him in large squads. And so he came down.

The report will be made in the house just the same, and it will lay bare the rottenness of the claims that the supporters of the administration pushed onto a weak sister republic. Orth's own testimony shows that he knew of the fraudulent character of the claims and the corrupt influences which were brought to bear upon the commission. The report will thoroughly expose the swindle, and make Mr. Orth's conduct appear in its true light. He was the paid lobbyist of the bribe-takers who concocted the swindle, and who paid him with a portion of the bribe-money to procure his influence and to secure such legislation by congress as would authorize the president of the United to use the army and navy to force Venezuela to pay the jobs put through the commission that contained only one honest man, the Venezuelan commissioner. The early presentation of this report hurried Mr. Orth out of the canvass. The republicans are used to supporting shaky candidates, but they could not be rallied unitedly for Orth.

It is a dangerous thing to swap horses while crossing a stream, and yet it has not probably lessened the chances of the republicans in Indiana, for they have had no good chance from the beginning. Even the New York Times cannot figure out a republican majority of two thousand in that state. Mr. Hendrick's vote in October 1874, was 189,424, while Mr. Grant's vote in the following November was only 186,147. Add to the first figures the results of the Orth demoralization, and you have the result next October. The republican column is routed and broken. Two members of the republican state ticket were so scandalized by the presence of Orth's name at the head, that they publicly proclaimed the alternatives of his resignation or their own. These and other circumstances have aroused a world of bitterness that no efforts of Morton & Co. can remove. Blue Jeans Williams' election is conceded by an immense majority, which will be followed in November by a still larger one for Tilden and Hendricks. Neither Pratt nor Morton nor any other man at the head of the radical state ticket can now stay the current.

VISITING EDITORS.

A part of the copy giving an account of the meeting in the Constitution editorial rooms was lost and many names consequently did not appear. As well as we can now remember we had the pleasure of a social hour with the following gentlemen: C. H. Hancock, Sumter Republican; H. G. Wright, Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel; H. H. Jones, Macon Telegraph; W. T. Thompson, Savannah News; B. E. Russell, Bainbridge Democrat; J. D. Alexander, Griffin News; J. H. Christy Athens Watchman; Eugene Speer, Griffin News; H. H. Carlton, Athens Georgian; H. W. J. Ham, Warrenton Clipper, J. T. Waterman, LaGrange Reporter; C. W. Styles, Commonwealth; Ed. Martin, Houston Home Journal; Frank V. Evans, Albany News; L. A. Tufts, Atlanta Times; T. L. Gant, Oglethorpe Echo; John Triplett, Thomasville Times; C. P. Hansell, Thomasville Enterprise; R. S. Burton, Eastman Times.

Nothing affords us more pleasure than the social greeting of our brethren, and we hope they will always consider it their business on arriving in Atlanta to "drop in" upon us.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

General Sherman has decided to move the head quarters of the department of the south from Louisville to Atlanta. General Pennypacker, who is temporarily commanding the department, will be supplanted early in September by Gen. Ruger, who is now at West Point. As soon as as Gen. Ruger takes charge of the department, his headquarters will be established in Atlanta, and Louisville will become a way station so to speak. It always seemed a little singular to us that the headquarters of a department should be located on its extreme verge instead of at the heart of its operations. It also seemed singular that officers should prefer the alternate heat and cold of Louisville to the steady bracing health-giving air of Atlanta Ga., General Sherman has however set things to rights.

Gen. Ruger is not a stranger here. He figured at one time rather conspicuously in the affairs of the state. We presume a portion at least of his staff will also prove to have been former residents of Atlanta. While garrisons are to be maintained in the south, Atlanta will gladly receive all whom duty sends. Gen. Sherman himself as good as says that there is no necessity for keeping so many troops in the south, but if they are to be kept here, we hope the commodious McPherson barracks will hold a good lot of them. They lend additional life and variety to the city; their officers are affable and pleasant, and the soldiers themselves are, as a rule, orderly and well disposed. Let the change take place.

Since it has been made known throughout Mexico that Lerdo de Tejada was almost unanimously chosen president until February 1883, the revolution has been rapidly crumbling to pieces. In the northern as well as in the southern states, the most notorious of the subordinate chiefs of Diaz have been defeated by the government troops, and their followers have taken refuge in the mountains. There some of them may subsist for a little while longer, using their lost political significance as a mask for outrage and robbery; but there is no probability that they will be able to unite again in a new revolution for the defeat of the expressed wish of the Mexican people.

THE FIRST CHINESE RAILWAY.

The new line is not in itself an immense affair. It is to extend from Shanghai to Woosung, a distance of only forty miles, and the completed portion reaches only to Kangwan, or not quite half way. But as an entering wedge, as a triumph over the prejudices of the Mongolian race against modern improvements, the little road is a great achievement. On the day after the "inauguration" the natives were allowed to "dead head" over the line, which they did to the extent of six crowded trains. Since then the road has been prospering. Its cash receipts are satisfactory, and the assurance is telegraphed that it will not be "interferred with." The heathen Chinee strongly opposed the introduction of the telegraph, but he soon found it essential in distant warlike movements, and the click of the instruments may be heard all along the coast. The railroad and telegraph can now begin to penetrate the interior, each the adjunct of the other; and if the new Shanghai line proves profitable a very rapid extension of these great instrumentalities of modern civilization throughout the Central Flowery Kingdom will follow.

Although China is a very large country containing four hundred millions of people, yet the deep-rooted prejudices of the slant-eyed slumberers have heretofore successfully resisted all improvements in transportation. Its vast traffic is essentially carried on as it was a thousand years ago. With the locomotive spinning through its vast populations, what a revolution in its social and even political economy will take place! With time and space almost annihilated other changes that no one can measure will follow, and stubborn prejudices will melt away until John will come down from the lofty pedestal built up on his conceit, to mingle with the rest of the world's people on equal terms. The introduction of the railway in so densely a populated country must work many great and desirable changes.

The credit of opening the new line belongs to an English firm, who succeeded some years since in purchasing ground for a carriage road. The capital was subscribed for mostly in England. Ground was broken on the first day of January, and the entire road is to be completed this month. The English papers take a deep interest in this attempt to force the locomotive on a people that do not take kindly to innovations. Birmingham sees in it a new market for iron and railroad material, in which game perhaps the United States will take a hand. The whole world sees in it the opening up of a hidden hide-bound people, and the Baron Grants and Jay Goulds perhaps see in it an other field for watered railroad stocks. If the native capitalists escape without being well loaded up with valueless railroad securities, they will be fortunate. The ice has been broken however, and John Chinaman must take the good with the bad, the bitter with the sweet. He must contribute to the general progress of mankind if he would share its beneficent results.

THE REIGN OF THE DOG.

The Brownsville, Virginia, Democrat acknowledges the receipt of a copy of Commissioner Janes' excellent manual on sheep husbandry in Georgia. After quoting the statements that we have one dog to every three sheep, and that although our dogs annually destroy 28,625 sheep the annual profits of sheep husbandry in this state are sixty-three per cent, the democrat adds:

So we of Virginia are not alone in this misery, if the county of Montgomery, one of the very best grass counties in the state, does boast of 7,000 dogs and only 1,200 sheep! But there is nothing shadowy in the way Georgia grapples with it. Through her agricultural bureau—and it is very efficient—the actual facts are brought home to the people and kept there; and when a distinct proposition like this, involving as it does a great interest, is fairly apprehended, the remedy will come of course.

Tennessee is in this miserable company of dog-cursed states. We verily believe the freedmen of the state own enough of these worthless mongrels of every breed to consume and destroy enough food that if sold and the money put at interest would school every child of their race in the Western district. The dog tax has done some good, but it would do more if the tax assessor would take his gun or a bottle of strychnine and make sad havoc of those not given in as he found them in his rounds of assessment.

FACT AND COMMENT.

Stanley must now have arrived at Ijij jiji.

All that a cabinet minister has to do now is to steal and then resign.

Blaine is Robeson's guest at Rye Beach. Birds in their little nest's agree.

As soon as Stanley opens up Africa to civilization, the republicans are going to start a freedman's bank there.

South Abington, Mass., has a manufactory of holes. It turns out 1,500,000,000 eye lets for shoes yearly.

Only a year ago Gabriel Wharton, Benjamin Bristow and Ulysses Grant met at a clam-bake. Where is that clam-bake now?

A saying attributed to Bismarck, to the effect that Servia is a lucifer match in a hay cart is current in Paris.

Dr. Hammond, of New York, at one time surgeon general of the army, is credited with an income of $60,000 a year from his medical practice.

It is said that the Kansas farmers are so embarrassed with their superabundant crops that they actually sigh for the agile grasshopper.

The republicans say that the country is suffering because of "over production." Yes, an over production of thieves, rings and plunderers generally.

For this centennial era of union, peace and good will, suppose we substitute the broom of reform for the bayonet of reconstruction. Let us sweep corruption into the bloody chasm.

The New England campaign has brought out the word "mugwumps." It seems to signify a collection of the masculine progeny of the fecund sawhorse. Each of the great parties apply it to the other.

Baron Albert Grant, that English Jim Fisk, is a small man about 50 years of age with a countenance not attractive. Mr. Conway writes: There is nothing sly or covert in his appearance; on the contrary, his look is exactly that of a rather too impulsive gambler.

The report comes, in a democratic paper, that Warmouth, of Louisiana, said: "We don't want any white troops in Louisiana. They affiliate with the people too soon and we can't use them. We want the colored regiments to intimidate the niggers and prevent them from joining democratic organizations."

Disraeli is engaged on a new novel, the subject of which is connected with the increase and future development of the imperialistic movement in England. The fortunes of "Lothair" will, it is said, be resumed and carried on in this work.

"Colonel" Fred Grant, summering at Potter Palmer's beautiful villa near Chicago, seizes a croquet mallet and dares Sitting Bull to come on. Yet there are croaking confederate copperheads who insinuate that the gallant young officer has not earned his promotion.—St. Louis Times.

Hon. John M. Thompson, of Butler, has been nominated for Congress by the republican audience of the 22d district.—Pittsburgh Commercial. Now give us something about Frances Thompson. She is a republican, and it isn't long since she was in congress.

Senator Sharon, in applying for the reduction in the valuation of his Palace hotel, San Francisco, which was put at $2,000,000, said that it was not payin, nor soon likely to. It cost, he said, $1,000,000, but labor and material were then high, and it could not be sold for half that sum.

The ex-Queen Isabella, who left Paris last week Santander, means to make herself dear once more to Spain. Her son is putting the splendid palace of the Alcazar at Seville in order for her residence, and the changes and repairs she has insisted upon have already cost nearly $400,000.

The house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church will meet in Philadelphia on October 12. Missionary bishops are to be elected for Cape Palmas, in Africa, and Shanghai, in China. Action is also to be taken on the resignation of Bishop Adams, who retires from the work of his New Mexico diocese.

It is good news that the Italian government intends to establish free schools. They are greatly needed, inasmuch as 60 of every 100 men in the country can neither read nor write. It is unfortunate that while Italy devotes $80,000,000 annually to her army and navy, she has hitherto given less than $5,000,000 a year to popular education.

American yachting has been on the increase until more than $1,000,000 has been invested in yachts, whose running expenses are not less than half that sum annually. James Gordon Bennett has for many years given the greatest attention to this sport, which has cost him not less than $250,000. This is a large sum, but any one who understands the outfit and management of such vessels will see how easily it can be spent. In yachting, indeed, there seems to be no care concerning expense. All yacht owners are rich and generally very rich. The yacht squadron represents wealth whose aggregate is not far from $50,000,000. What do such people care about expense?

Mortimer Collins, the English poet and novelist, is dead. He was born in 1827 at Plymouth and early devoted himself to journalism and authorship. Among his poetical pieces are "Summer songs," "Idyls and Rhymes," and "Inn of Strange Meetings and Other Poems," the last of which came out in 1871. His principal works of fiction are, "Who is the Heir?" "Sweet Annie Page," "The Ivory Gate," "The Vivian Romance," "Marquis and Merchant," "Two Plunges for a Pearl," "Princess Clorice," "Miranda," "Squire Sylvester's Whim," "Mr. Carrington," "Transmigration," and "Frances." He is also known as an essay writer.

Court opened at midnight, sharp. Judge Lynch sent his messengers to the Canyon City jail, and the prisoners, two Mexicans, were brought to the bar. What had they to say for themselves? Well, they had done it, but a woman had put them up to it. She had told them that the Oregon horse-dealer had a large amount of money in his belt. He hired them to go with him on his trip, and the night after they left Canyon City they had murdered him while he was asleep, smashing in his skull with a large stone. Each accused the other of striking the fatal blow. Judge Lynch found blood stains on the clothing of each, and abruptly sentenced them to be hanged at once. One of them was strung up under a bridge with a pair of leather lines. The other, after a desperate attempt to escape, was hanged to a tree in the Mexican quarter of the town. The trial and execution occupied scarcely an hour, and the docket having been cleared, the court adjourned. Justice in Canyon City may be blind, but it can scarcely be said to have a game leg.

Promise and Performance.

The proprietors of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters promise nothing in behalf of this famous tonic and regulating elixir which it will not perform. No pretensions irreconcilable with common sense are made in reference to it, but evidence of the most positive nature has been accumulating for over a quarter of a century in its behalf which proves it to be a reliable preventive and curative of malarial diseases, an efficient and genial tonic and general corrective, and specially valuable in cases where the bowels, stomach or urinary organs are affected. Debility, the source from whence so many bodily evils spring, is entirely remedied by the invigorative action of the Bitters, which arrests premature decay and repairs losses of nervous and muscular power while improving the appetite and rendering digestion easy.
july5—d1w&w1t

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS
SMYRNA P. O.
Cobb County, Georgia.

We respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24—dtf PRICE, LOVE & PORTER

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of Crichton, Kennedy & Co., for the purpose of doing a general wholesale Tobacco business.
JNO. P. CRICHTON,
HENRY P. KENNEDY,
THOS. P. CRICHTON.
Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1876. aug2-d1w&w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John W. Beck, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of estate of John W. Beck, of the county of Campbell, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the United States District court, for said District.
ARTHUR HUTCHESON,
july29—d1aw3w Assignee

GRIFFIN SEMI-WEEKLY
PRESS & CULTIVATOR,
ESTABLISHED IN 1865.
Published every Sunday and Thursday, at
Two Dollars per annum.

Devoted to Agriculture, Politics, Literature, Immigration and Miscellaneous Reading Matter. Those wishing to come to Georgia should take this paper, as we will from time to time give the present history of every county in the State. Georgians should read this paper, because it is the best paper for the price published South.
Advertisers should interest themselves about this paper, as it has the largest circulation of any paper in Middle Georgia. Our books are open to prove this assertion.
Sample copies sent on receipt of three cent postage stamp. Address
EDGE & DUTTON, Editors,
aug2—d3t Griffin, Georgia.

By JOYNER & ELLIS, Auct'ers.
Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Muscogee county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in September next, before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, one-third (⅓) undivided interest in the following property, to-wit: Eight lots, being lots Nos. two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), and nine (9), each lot being twenty-three feet in front (23) and extending back one hundred (100) feet to an alley, being a subdivision of the Kyle lot, and also seventy-four (74) feet by one hundred and four (104) of lot No. (10) ten, being seventy-four (74) feet, fronting on an alley running from Peters street to Walker street, and running back from said alley two hundred and eight (208) feet, all being a part of landlot No. (84) eighty-four of the fourteenth district, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Sold as the property of S. H. Hill, late of Muscogee county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the estate. Terms cash.
H. H. EPPING, and
A. M. BRANNON
Administrators of the estate of S. H. Hill, deceased
aug2—d1aw4w

THE ALBANY NEWS

Circulates extensively in the counties of Southwest Georgia, and is the only paper published in the city of Albany. The condition of crops in this section gives promise of brisk business the coming season.
BUSINESS MEN will do well to address the undersigned for terms of advertising
WESTON & EVANS, Proprietors,
july23—d&w Albany, Ga.

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer.

Central Railroad & Banking Co., of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., June 4th, 1876.
Messrs. J. T. Thrash & Co., Griffin, Ga.:

Gents—Please send me (as before) one largest size bottle of your "Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer"—true to name. It is the only remedy now extant for consumption and diseased throat and lungs. Other remedies, so numerously recommended, are but temporary palliatives, that do any good but for a short time, whilst your Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer gives relief at once and will permanently cure. My experience with remedies for the relief of the throat and lungs probably exceeds that of but very few persons, physicians or otherwise. I have been very near the point of dissolution of soul from its afflicted tenement; and have used every remedy ever heard of; the effect appeared only to procrastinate the sufferings of my mortal existence. Seeing Dr. Lovic Pierce's certificate of your medicine, and being well acquainted with the reverend doctor for nearly forty years, and consequently knew well his afflictions, concluded that your remedy might do me good, at least I had never used it, and as I had used every other remedy known or heard of, concluded at once to give it a trial. I sent to you for a bottle, you are aware, and after using it, I purchased more from Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, this city. Before the first was exhausted I was fully convinced of its good effects; and after one bout the time of the use of the last two, I could speak easily, and could sing; a thing I could not have done for three years or longer; and have been able to lie down comfortably and sleep soundly, a comfort that I had not enjoyed for a long time. I have been using the remedy about twenty days, and unhesitatingly certify that it is a cure for consumption and all affections of the throat. My lungs commenced exhibiting signs of disease in March, 1868, the result of measles, a cough ensued and continued to grow worse. April, 1874, I was so feeble that I could not attend to business of any sort, and was forced to give up and come to Atlanta that I might be near my good old mother to breathe out my last on earth; the never-tiring attention of that mother and your Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer has saved me and I now feel as if my life might be spared me several years longer, Indian remedies, German remedies, and French remedies to the contrary. Respectfully,
JOHN H. MEAD.

For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Pinson & Holt, and Theo. Schumann.
june23—deod&wtf

CARD.

Visitors to Washington, D. C.,
Can get first-class accommodations at
DILLON'S,
209 and 211 East Capitol Street.
Terms, $2 per Day.
july27—d1mo

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.
Important to the Public.

On and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the benefit of the public. I will furnish BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from
25 to 50 cts each.
Dinner from 12 m. to 3 p. m., at from
25 to 50 cents.
Supper from 6 to 9 p. m. from
25 to 50 cents.
Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.
mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON

FOR THE CENTENNIAL.
Southern House,
Central Location,
815 ARCH STREET.
Between 8th and 9th streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Transient and Permanent Guests. French, Italian and Spanish spoken in this house.
F. CORRA,
Late of Atlanta, Ga.

Ricks House,
CARTERSVILLE..........GEORGIA

Having leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have
Newly Furnished & Carpeted
in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents; by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged en suite. The surroundings are fine, the
Mountain Scenery,
and fine waters, mineral, limestone and free stone, are all convenient. Come and see for ourselves. B. F. COLLINS, Proprietor.

Westminster Hotel.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,
N. Y. One Block from Union
Square and Broadway.
This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator and all modern improvements. Easy access to all parts of the city by street cars and stages.
C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.
apr5— sep17-d1y

Lime, Lime, Lime.

Shelby, Alabama and Georgia Lime by barrel and carload. We are general agents for Calera, Shelby, Ala., Lime Works for Georgia and the Carolinas. Analysis of our Shelby 98.65. Our Shelby makes 3 bushels Slacked Lime to the barrel, while no other Lime makes over about 2. We sell at lowest figures. We have special rates of Freight to points in Georgia and the Carolinas.
SCIPLES & SONS,
aug2—d3t 50 Decatur st.

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained, That any person or persons who reside on, or do business on any of the principal streets of this city, such as Peachtree, Whitehall, Decatur, Marietta, Alabama, Peters, &c., who shall deposit on any of the aforesaid main streets of this city, any sweepings from any stores or dwelling houses or places of business, or any paper, hair, fuel, slop or washings, watermelon rinds or seed, fruit pairings, vegetable matter of any kind, or any kind of garbage, shall, on conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, or both in the discretion of the Court. For the convenience of all persons affected by the preceding section it shall be their duty to place all accumulations therein mentioned in a box or other receptacle, and place the same on the outside of the sidewalk every day, except Sunday.

Be it further ordained, That this Ordinance be published by the Clerk in The Constitution once a week for four weeks, and that the Chief of Police be instructed to rigidly enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Repeals conflicting Ordinances.

I certify that the above is a true and correct transcript from the regular minutes of the Mayor and General Council. FRANK T. RYAN,
july30—d1aw4w City Clerk.

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

On Saturday, 5th August, 9 o'clock, we will sell in front of our auction room, fine Walnut Sideboard, What-Nots, Mattresses, Cook Stoves, Sewing Machines, Mirrors, Pictures, Baby Carriages, Window Curtains, Chairs, Tables, Refrigerators, Counting Room Desk, Crockery and Glassware. Also,
25 barrels Flour,
20 packages Mackerel,
and other desirable Groceries. aug4—2t

Desirable Property for Sale in Marietta, Georgia.

The subscriber, desirous of removing to the lower part of Georgia, offers at private sale that valuable family residence immediately on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and better known as the Gignilliatt place, consisting of a most elegant dwelling, with 12 large and well ventilated rooms, together with several other nice cottage buildings attached. Four acres of ground with a beautiful grove, fruit trees, vines, &c. Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in easy payments. Apply to Mrs. C. T. Gignilliatt, at her residence, in Marietta, Ga. june30—d&w1m

Oliver Chilled Plow.

WARRANTY

The OLIVER CHILLED PLOW is warranted to do good work, scour in any soil, run lighter than any plow in use, run steady with one, two, or three horses, be easily handled and adjusted, not choke, not corrode, work well in hard dry ground, and give good satisfaction. After two days' trial in the field, if it fails to prove equal to this warranty, the plow can then be returned at our expense. Send your orders to
THOS. M. CLARKE & CO.,
Agents for the Chilled Plow, and
HARDWARE DEALERS,
ATLANTA, GA.
july23—d3w&w2m

Business Cards.

R. DOVER,
Practical Slater,
16 Broad Street, near the Bridge,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.
Plain and Ornamental Slating done at the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. apr10,1876—d1y.

Similia Similibus Curantur
DR. J. M. GASPER,
Homœopathist.
Office, 32 Whitehall street, up-stairs. Residence 158 Thompson street.
july12,1876—d1y

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
Flour, &c. Market street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 23 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia
june17, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
No. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

ARTHUR C. FORD,
DENTIST
69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.
McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

Lawyers.

JOHN W. OWEN,
Attorney at Law,
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
Will practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY.
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Special attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june30,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
References—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Angus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair. june9—dtf

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the counties of Clarke Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—d1y

JOHN V. EDGE,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.
Will practice in Douglas, Campbell, Carroll and Paulding counties, and adjoining counties by contract. Special attention given to collections. june22,1876—d6mo

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
Will practice in the Courts of the State
march 1, 1876—d1y

HENRY C. RONEY,
Attorney at Law,
THOMSON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to collections.
dec25—dtf

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
Prompt attention given to business. Sept. —d1y

C. A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
Special attention collections.
mar10,1876—d12m

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
Will give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ ALABAMA STREET.
Practice in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

JAMES A. HARLEY,
Attorney at Law,
SPARTA, GEORGIA.
aug9—d1y

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law,
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.
Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5,1875—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections.
oct15,1875—d1y

DR. RICE,
No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

A regularly educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured.

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact, often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by express or mail everywhere.

Consultation personally or by letter, free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

Address as above.

A Private Counsellor
of 200 pages sent to any address (secure) sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m.
feb20— June5-1y

Amagansett House,
AMAGANSETT, L. I.
The Finest Beach in the United States.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the accommodation of visitors. For terms, &c., address GRANT & CORE,
apr23—d&w1m Proprietors.

Centennial Route

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST AND ONLY ROUTE With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

New York
And other Eastern Cities
WITHOUT CHANGE
Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnati with all Lines running

Pullman & Wagner
PALACE SLEEPERS.
To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca, and New York

Without Change
This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with

An Excellent Meal
at Rufer's Dining Hall, at all hours

THROUGH SLEEPERS
from New New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery, and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

During the Centennial
Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at
Greatly Reduced Rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE
The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't;
S. S. PARKER

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & G. T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
apr21-d&wtf

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
Contractors and Builders
AND PROPRIETORS OF
THE PHŒNIX MILL.
Dealers and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as DOORS, SASH, (both White and Yellow Pine,) Mantels, Newels, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finishing Lumber. Also, SHINGLES, LATHES etc.
Orders will also be taken for all kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets etc.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Sales Room and Office,
IN THE
MARKHAM HOUSE
LOYD ST. ATLANTA, GA.
feb25—

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA
Country Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all.
aug—d1y.

BOHNEFELD, Ag't,
Funeral Undertaker
DEALER IN
Metallic Burial Cases
CASKETS AND COFFINS,
Of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.
No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta.
june1—d3m

& HARNESS
MANUFACTURER,
96 Whitehall Street,
Everything not in stock made to order. Come and examine goods and prices. Special Rates to Wholesale Buyers.
D. MORGAN,
mar11—d6m Atlanta Ga.

STORAGE.
Cunningham's Warehouse

I am prepared to offer FIRST-CLASS STORAGE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandise in my BRICK WAREHOUSE (gravel roof,) on the line of Railroad, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets. Insurance rates lower than any other Warehouse in the city. This, with the railroad facilities, enables me to offer the cheapest and Best storage in the State.

Liberal Cash Advances
made on Staple Goods stored in my Warehouse.
For terms, call on or address
A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Commission Merchant,
mar29—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Shingles! Shingles!
All Heart Southwest Georgia Pine Shingles,
Oak Posts,
Pine and Poplar Lumber,
For sale low, by
July28—dtf A. T. CUNNINGHAM;

New Advertisements.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

REVOLVERS SEVEN SHOT $3.00
New Buffalo Bill Revolver
Sent with 100 Cartridges for $3. Full Nickle Plate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill., 69 Dearborn street, (McCormick Block.) P O Box 540.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

"Psychomancy, or Soul Charming" How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION.
Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
A complete list of American Newspapers, numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 Pages, just issued. Mailed, post-paid, to any address for 35 cents. Apply (inclosing price) to Superintendent of the Newspaper Pavilion, Centennial Grounds Philadelphia, or American News Co., New York.
EVERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT.
july18—d&w4w

MARRIAGE SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 30 cts. Address Dr. C. A. Bohannan, 212 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

ADVERTISING Don't do any in any paper or papers, until you get our figures. It will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address
St. Louis Advertis'g & Pub'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it. It contains information, which no one can afford to be without; how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best work of the kind ever published. Price 50 cts by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his works. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 182 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLID WEALTH!
$600,000 IN GIFTS!
Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public!
A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12.
The Kentucky Cash Distribution Company, authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT, will have the first of their series of Cash Drawings, at Major Hall, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, August 31, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of
$600,000.
Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.
POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT!
as we will have a series of Grand Drawings and can not establish the precedent of postponing.
LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
50 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 500 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 400 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
200 Cash Gifts of 200 each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of 100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of 12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash	600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets, $300; 46½ Tickets, $500; 95½ Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.
Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, the entire board of City Councilmen, Hon. Alvin Duvall, late Chief Justice of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such disinterested persons as the ticket holders present may designate will superintend the drawing.
Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order Registered Letter, made payable to Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.
All communications connected with the distribution, and orders for Tickets, should be addressed to
HON. THOS. P. PORTER,
General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.
Tickets for sale by A. C. MORTON, No. 11 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.
July18—d&w1m

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C.
HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA, GA.

DR. BUTTS.
DISPENSARY { No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. Butts' Marriage Guide.
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuse and disorders of the sexual system, and means of cure, 150 pages with engravings. Price 50 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Seminal and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

WM. E. TANNER. ALEX. DELANY
NORTON C. NEWTON,
METROPOLITAN WORKS,
CANAL STREET,
From Fifth to Seventh,
Richmond, Va.

ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.
SAW-MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c.
AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS.
in all its branches, done by experienced hands
We call special attention to our Improved Portable Engines for agricultural purposes.
A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various patterns, in first-rate order, on hand.
Repair work solicited promptly done.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
may25—d&w6m

RHEUMATISM.
ONE (1) BOTTLE OF
Dr. Russell's Rheumatic Remedy
Will always cure an attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack occurs. Price, $5 per pint bottle. 43 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan25—d6m&p

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

For Tilden and Hendricks! men honored for ...
Throughout the wide land there is a mingling of cheers;
Hope founded on justice than brilliant and far,
Young Liberty's brushing the dust from her ...
... ready to ... with the winds,
And she is preparing to handle the lines;
... but ... this time
Is Tilden and Hendricks! a legend sublime.

Her watchword, Reform! rings out on the blast,
Corruption in office must end, and the Past,
Relieved by a future of glorious reform,
Shall stand in the gloom like a creature of scorn;
The voice of the people will burst from their throats
Midst thunder of Tilden—majority votes;
While millions will sing the bold song of the free—
One country! one flag! and sweet liberty!

The genius of freedom pervades the free school
And means that the people through statesmen shall rule;
When jobs are put up for lucre or pelf,
Their authors, poor fools, must be laid on the shelf.
And men of true mettle their places must fill;
Jacksonian spirits on Liberty's hill
Must shield the dear rights of freemen; vote then
For Tilden and Hendricks! for these are the men.

—San Francisco Examiner.

Georgia Gossip.

Cuthbert Appeal.

—Thomas Hester caught a twenty-seven pound coon within a mile of town.

Albany News.

—On Monday our boys were somewhat excited over a telegram to the commanding officer of the Albany guards, purporting to be from Governor Smith, for an immediate report of the number of men he could muster for active service. The company could have mustered one hundred men; but it turned out to be a hoax, gotten up to vary the monotony.

Dawson Journal.

—They have a new name for the pin-backs, they call 'em "narrow guage skirts."

—A gentleman from Webster county, sent ten bales of last year's cotton to this market on Tuesday. We learn that he will send ten more bales here the latter part of the week.

—We learn that Mitchell Washington, col., a very important witness in the Bowen case, was poisoned on Friday of last week near Wards' station by another, the name of whom we have not learned. The negro immediately left and it is thought he came to Dawson.

Butler Herald.

—The whisky license is to be fixed at $500.

Hamilton Journal.

—Thomas Copeland gave his hogs strychnine to keep them from being stolen and succeeded. Next morning he found nine stricken by death.

Sandersville Herald.

—The Washington Baptist association was organized forty-eight years ago the coming fall. There are now living, as far as is known, only two persons who were members at the organization, to-wit: Rev. Asa Duggan and John Barwick.

—Levi Carroll, colored, died on Friday. During the fire of 1855 Levi had a nail keg containing $700 in silver burned. The silver melted, but was sold at Savannah for $670.

Greensboro Home Journal.

—Henry Jackson, James Sturges and Rufus Cunningham, colored prisoners, escaped jail.

—A convocation of the Episcopal clergy comprised in the Augusta district, it is expected, will assemble in Greensboro next week.

—The Athens district meeting of the M. E. church will be held, we learn, at Union Point next week. The services are to commence on Thursday and last through the week.

Dalton Citizen.

—The victorious Crawford base ball club will give a grand ice cream festival at Trevitt ha[ll to]morrow evening. Misses Pet McCutchen, Susie Lampkin, Mary Trammell, Maggie Lowry, Katie Carter and Sarah Broyles compliment the boys with their services as committee of arrangements.

—Several handsome belles from neighboring cities have brightened up our dull streets with their enchanting presence for several weeks past.

—John Evans had his foot mashed between the cog-wheels of a thresher and had to have it amputated above the ankle joint.

—A terrible tragedy occurred three miles from town on July 31st, between a youth of eighteen years, named Sutherland, and a desperate character named Echols. The difficulty was over a trifling affair in regard to a pasture fence, when young Sutherland stepped in his father's house, got a rifle gun and deliberately took aim and shot Echols just under the fifth rib on each side, causing instant death. The parties had been on friendly terms for some time, and all are surprised at this sudden outburst of passion.

Waynesboro Expositor.

—Gov. Smith has removed J. W. Grubb from the office of tax collector.

—Hog cholera is prevalent, G. L. Cochron lost fifteen out of thirty-one head.

Covington Enterprise.

—Mr. Turner Horton, who lives near Covington, has a female cat that has taken full charge of a brood of motherless chickens. During the day the cat hunts worms and bugs for the young chickens to eat, and protects them from molestation. At night she gathers them around and remains with them until morning.

—Mr. Columbus Moss, of this county, who is seventy-five years old, shouldered his rifle the other day for the first time in fifteen years, and started out for a squirrel hunt. W. E. Reagan says that a widow lives near the woods where Mr. Moss expected to hunt, and Mr. Moss being a kind and charitable hearted man could not remain idle and allow the squirrels to eat up her corn. It is further reported that the widow has no corn and that squirrels have not been seen in those woods since Newton county was settled.

Rome Courier.

—Sixteen moulders from New York have come out to work in the Rome stone and hollow ware works.

—Tom Berry has a twelve pound daughter a few days old and fourteen months younger than its youngest sister.

Athens Georgian.

—Mr. Evarts spoke in his oration yesterday of "Our debt to the men of 1776." Ah! would that all our debts were to the men of 1776.

—Athens just now is graced by a charming company of belles from sister cities, who are visiting her own fair daughters during commencement, enhancing the interesting exercises to a wonderful extent. The belle editor of this journal tips his turban to the bewitching bevies from abroad.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretions or excesses**, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
june23—deod&w1y

Schools and Colleges.

Carroll Masonic Institute,
CARROLLTON, GA.

FALL TERM opens on second Thursday in August. Tuition for term, $9, $15 or $21, according to grade of studies pursued.
Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates.
Both sexes received.
JOHN M. RICHARDSON, President and Proprietor.
july6—d1m

Notre Dame of Maryland COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Near Govanstown, Baltimore county, Maryland.

CONDUCTED by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. This institution is most desirably located 3 miles N. of Baltimore, and is provided with every accessory for health and comfort. The system of education pursued is designed to develop the mental, moral and physical powers of the pupils, to make them REFINED, ACCOMPLISHED and USEFUL members of society. In the regular course, which includes the German and French languages, number of pupils is limited to one hundred and forty.
PARLOR BOARDERS or young ladies who desire PRIVATE apartments limited to fourteen.
YOUNG LADIES, whose health requires SPECIAL PRIVILEGES, can be accomodated at a first-class country residence located on the grounds ... fifteen positive applications are made ... the 25th of August.
Educational advantages are the same for all.
For particulars, send for Catalogue.
july4—d10w

Augusta Female Seminary
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

The academic term of this institution begins on the first Wednesday in September, and closes on the corresponding day in June following. This is the largest first-class institution in Virginia for young ladies. It has a corps of twenty-five officers and teachers. The English course is extensive and thorough. Advantages for music, languages, drawing, and painting cannot be surpassed. For catalogue containing full particulars, apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.
july19—d1m

Wanted—A School

A LADY, with eight years experience in teaching Latin, French, Higher English branches, Mathematics and Music, desires a position in a college or high school. Best references given and required.
Address S., care Constitution office.
july23—d2w—sun tues thurs.

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.
A Boarding School for Boys,
CHAS. M. NEEL, RECTOR.

THE exercises of the next session will begin on the 14th of August. The members of the school board with the teacher and receive constant attention in their deportment. Diligence is required, and boys of bad character are returned to their friends. All of the influences which surround the students are elevating; the course of instruction is complete; the system of instruction is analytic. The Board of Trustees of University of Georgia offer to the member of this school, standing highest, free tuition for three years in the University.
Board and Tuition, Fall Session, $104 in *advance*. Library fee $1.
For circulars or information address Chas. M. Neel, Box 493, Atlanta; or W. J. Northen, Mt. Zion, Ga.
july23—d1m

Bellevue High School.
Bedford County, Virginia.

ON Va. & Tenn R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Full corps of Teachers, High and healthy location. Pupils members of the family. Sessions begins September 15. For Catalogues or desired information, apply to
WILLIAM R. ABBOTT, Principal,
july11—d&w2m Bellevue P. O.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., Rector, assisted by a large corps of experienced officers. Thirty-second annual session will commence Sept. 6th. Patronage represents nineteen states. Buildings spacious. Grounds extensive. Terms moderate. Churches of seven denominations within three minutes' walk. For catalogues, address the Rector, or Hon. H. W. SHEFFEY.
july18—d2taw1m&w1m

THE MISSES SKINNER
Will open in Atlanta, September 14, a
School of High Order
—FOR—
Young Ladies and Children.
Application can be made to the Principal after August 15th. Reference—Rev. Mr. Foute, Atlanta, Ga.
aug3—dtf

WESLEYAN
FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.

The Thirty-ninth Annual Session will begin
Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1876,
with a full Faculty of Professors and Teachers.
THIS IS A
HOME INSTITUTION
of the highest grade. Its long list of graduates found in every part of the South is its best recommendation.
Advantages, educational, social and religious, unsurpassed.
For particulars address
REV. W. C. BASS, D.D., President.
or REV. C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.
july25—d2m

King's Mountain Military School,
YORKVILLE, S. C.

NEXT Session begins September 4, ends January 30. Pupils should enter at beginning of Session, but will be received at any time. This is the oldest Military School south of Virginia, and the only one in South Carolina. Full Collegiate course. Thorough discipline. Diplomas to graduates. Healthy, hill country. For printed circulars and full information, apply to
july6—deod3m Col. A. COWARD, Principal.

EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHTERS.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Parents having daughters to send off the first of September next, will not find a school of higher scholastic advantages, or, more careful family training, than Ward's Seminary, in the healthy and beautiful city of Nashville.
Testimonials from patrons—many of them eminent men in almost every Southern State—can be given. But eleven years of success is its best testimonial.
Next session opens September 4th. For Catalogue address DR. W. E. WARD.
aug4—d2w&w3m

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. ALDENT SMEDES, D.D.........Rector.
REV. BENNETT SMEDES, A M.........Assistant
THE sixty-ninth term of this school will commence on the fourteenth day of September. For a circular, giving information, apply to the Rector.
Raleigh, N. C., July, 1876. aug4—d4t

Virginia Military Institute

A limited number of vacancies will exist in this well known Institution. Those wishing appointments as *cadets* will address, without delay,
Gen. FRANCIS H. SMITH, Sup't
aug4—d6t&w4w Lexington, Va.

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation,
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.
These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($300 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.
For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
jan—d2taw1y

Engineering.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL
ENGINEERING
AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.
Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. aug4—d1m

Florida Free Lands.

Florida Free Lands

CHOICE HOMESTEADS
—IN—
ORANGE COUNTY
—WITHIN—
Three Miles of Railroad Transportat'n

Lands Unsurpassed for Fruits Farming.

OFFICE SOUTH FLORIDA LAND AGENCY,
FORT MASON, Orange County Florida.

THE undersigned have entered into a business arrangement for the purpose of locating settlers on the public lands (either the United States or State) in this and adjoining counties.
Located in the most delightful portions of Orange county, in a section of territory conceded by all to be the best adapted to the culture of the orange and kindred fruits, and thoroughly acquainted with all the lands in this vicinity, we are better able to give information concerning the lands still vacant than any others engaged in the land business in this county.
The railroad now in course of construction connecting the St. John's river at Lake George with Lakes Harris, Eustis, Griffin, Dora and the other head ... lakes of the Ocklawaha river, will furnish all ... surrounding lands with ample transportation facilities and place settlers within easy distance of the Northern and Eastern markets.

The Climatic Advantages

of this section of territory are so well known as scarcely to need recapitulation. Vegetables and tropical fruits can be grown throughout the year without danger from cold. The severest frosts of this lake region do not injure vegetation, as was proven during the past winter, when the frosts killed early vegetables at considerable distances south of us and left this region untouched—not a blade of grass being injured.

Homesteads near the Railroad.

We are now prepared to locate settlers on the public lands in close proximity to the railroad. One of the undersigned (Mr JOHN S. BANKS), has just completed a thorough survey of a large tract of United States lands, situated at from three to six miles distance from the railroad. These lands are not only admirably adapted to the culture of oranges, but are also excellent for farming purposes, and can be easily brought into cultivation, the old settlers in the vicinity raising an abundant supply of corn, cotton, sugar, etc., upon them.

Get a Homestead Now.

Parties who propose settling in Florida will find it greatly to their advantage to obtain to homesteads during the summer months, and thus avoid the rush of the fall months. Those desiring to locate near the railroad can obtain

One Hundred and Sixty Acres Free

if their entry is made before the completion of the road. After its completion, which will be some time this coming fall, they will not be permitted to enter more than eighty acres. Persons locating during this summer can also get their lands in readiness for a crop of early vegetables next winter, and thus be enabled to realize a profit from the lands immediately. We are now

Prepared to Locate Homesteads,

singly or in colonies, at moderate rates, and in every case we guarantee complete satisfaction. No lands will be located by us until one of us have thoroughly surveyed them, and in all cases our patrons shall be given the best tracts of which we have any knowledge, without favoritism or partiality being shown to any one.

State Lands.

We are also prepared to locate, survey and purchase any desired quantity of State lands, and will perform this work, either for a specified price in money or for an agreed upon per centum of land. We now have some choice pieces of State land marked out on our maps, which have been surveyed by us, and which are among the best lands of this State.

Further Details

can be obtained by addressing (with stamp enclosed for reply) the undersigned. Prompt attention given to all letters. Address
BANKS & ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS,
Fort Mason, Orange county, Florida.

To My Friends in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

In response to many letters received by me, I have entered into a business arrangement with Mr JOHN S. BANKS for the purpose of locating settlers on the public lands of this and adjoining counties. Mr. BANKS is a practical surveyor of many years' experience, and possess a thorough knowledge of the public lands, having been United States Register of Public Lands in this State. We have explored and surveyed a considerable tract of these lands, and we are now prepared to locate settlers on

Choice Homesteads.

Many persons have written me expressing a desire to move to this State during the present year. These I would advise to OBTAIN THEIR HOMESTEADS NOW. In the fall months the rush of Northern settlers is so great that it is difficult to obtain choice homesteads; whereas, at present the travel is light, and one can select a place with greater ease. In addition, the large tract of homestead lands contiguous to the railroad, recently surveyed and opened up for settlement by Mr. BANKS, if not entered this summer, will inevitably be taken up by the first influx of Northern travelers next fall. As my desire (without prejudice to Northern settlers) is to locate the numerous citizens of the States above named on choice homesteads, while able to do so, I urge them to make the selections at once, and thus secure valuable and eligible homes in this State.
ALEX. ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS.
Fort Mason, Orange county, Florida.
july18—dtues&thurs3mo

Catoosa Springs for Sale.

RARE CHANCE for INVESTMENT

By consent of all parties in interest, will be sold on
Thursday, Sept. 21, 1876,
at public outcry, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises at Catoosa Springs, Georgia, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:
All that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, known as CATOOSA SPRINGS, situate, lying and being in Catoosa county, Georgia, containing 320 acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of Harris Cotten, Nichols and H. H. Hickman.
The improvements are first-class and consisting of two large HOTELS, numerous cottages, and necessary outbuildings. There are numerous

Mineral Springs

on the premises, which are famed for their curative properties.
The property can be traded for at private sale until day of sale. Terms cash. Purchasers to pay for papers. Titles guaranteed!
Parties desiring to inspect this fine property are referred to S. C. Homesby, on the premises, or to Geo. W. Sapp Dalton, Georgia.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Augusta, Ga., in person or by letter.
H. H. HICKMAN.
August 1, 1877. aug3—dtd

NOTICE.

THE firm of Crane, Boylston & Co., expires this day by its own limitation.
Atlanta Ga., August 1st, 1876.

THE undersigned will continue the business under the same firm name.
R. BOYLSTON,
A. DEMAREST,
H. BOYLSTON.
aug1—deod3t

Watering Places.

Richmond House,
GAINESVILLE .... GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation
—FOR—
SUMMER VISITORS
—AT—
Reduced Rates.

Free transportion for guests and baggage to this house on street cars. Rates of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents. J. B CRAIG,
july7—dtf Proprietor.

NOTICE.

NORCROSS HOTEL, 20 miles northeast of Atlanta, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, where we are prepared to accommodate a few summer boarders. Those desiring large and comfortable rooms and a delightful climate and the best water N. Georgia affords, will do well to stop with us. Atlanta merchants desiring to spend the day in the city and the night with their families where they can breathe the pure fresh air, will find the trains running to suit their convenience. Our price for board and lodging is as follows: Board, for single day, $2; single week, $8; two weeks or more, $7 per week; per month, where there are two or more, $25 per month, and one occupying a room to himself, $30 per month. Deductions made for large families. J. G. TRAMMELL,
june21—dtf Proprietor.

THE MONTGOMERY
White Sulpher Springs,

ARE located in the county of Montgomery, Virginia, in a beautiful valley 1800 feet above the level of the sea, amidst the grand scenery of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, and will, on the first day of June next, be opened for the reception of guests.
These Springs are reached by a continous Railway, which lands the visitors in the Reception House in the centre of lawn.

A New Branch Narrow Guage Railroad

constructed of a light new T rail, with fish bars, has been completed, affording our guests the comfort and convenience of stepping from one car to the other, and in a few moments being safely landed on the Springs grounds, making it much pleasanter than to be transferred to slow coaches, over rough roads.
THE WATERS of these Springs consists in Sulphur, Chalybeate and Freestone, and are extensively known for their Hygienic properties. In addition to which, the Proprietors will keep for the use of their guests, the waters of the various Mineral Springs of the State. The newly discovered Iron Spring is regarded the finest tonic water in the State.
The Montgomery White is the Most Spacious Watering Place in the State,
accommodating at least 1,000 guests. THE BUILDINGS are beautiful in design, combining elegance with comfort, are thoroughly ventilated, and in perfect repair; they surround a splendid grass covered lawn, dotted with fountains, and traversed by a limpid brook with sparkling water falls, and shaded by the Ash, the Sugar, and the Maple. The grounds are dry, sweet, and healthful, the drainage being perfect. The usual sources of Amusement are provided—Ten Pins, Billiards, Croquet, Boating, Fishing, Hunting Walks, Drives, Balls, &c., &c., make up the pleasures of the day.
Express, Post, Telegraph and Ticket Offices are found here.
The Bar is unsurpassed. The
Splendid Naval Academy Band
of Annapolis, Maryland, has been engaged.
A FARM of 2,000 ACRES and an Extensive Garden furnish an abundant supply of Vegetables, Milk and Butter.
ICE in great abundance is secured.
No Watering Place in Virginia possesses the same Facilities of Access and other Superior Advantages.

TERMS:

Per day $3 00; per Week $17 00; per Month $50 00. Children under 10 years, and servants, half price. For three consecutive months, $45 00 per month.
COLHOUN & COWAN.
Dr. ISAAC WHITE, Resident Physician.
No Charges for stopping at Way Stations on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad have been abolished. Travelers can now stop at any Station without charge. july19—deodtf

Markoe House,
American and European Plan,
NINTH CHESTNUT streets, PHILADELPHIA.
above Continental Hotel.
H. M. BEIDLER,
PROPRIETOR.
J. A. SAMPLE, late of Warm Springs, N. C., formerly of Mobile, office and room Clerk.
june27—deod2w

Van Horn House,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
Just the Right of the Union Depo
Opened January, 1875.
M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r
CLERKS,
C. N. TERRY .... L. P. GRISWOLD

Centennial Exhibition
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, DESIGNED to COMMEMORATE the ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, WILL OPEN MAY 10th AND CLOSE NOVEMBER 10th, 1876. All the Nations of the world and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimens, and agricultural products ever exhibited. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which are erected the largest buildings ever constructed—five of these covering an area of fifty acres and costing $5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purpose of the Exhibition is over one hundred.

The Pennsylvania Railroad
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND FAST
Mail Route of the United States,

will be most direct, convenient, and economical way of reaching Philadelphia and this great Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia, will pass through a GRAND CENTENNIAL DEPOT, which the Company have erected at the Main Entrance to the Exhibition Grounds for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at or start from the numerous large hotels contiguous to this station and the Exhibition—a convenience of the greatest value to visitors, and afforded exclusively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is THE ONLY LINE RUNNING DIRECT TO THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS. Excursion trains will also stop at the Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station, on this road.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS THE GRANDEST RAILWAY ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. It CONTROLS SEVEN THOUSAND MILES OF ROADWAY, FORMING CONTINUOUS LINES TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, OVER WHICH LUXURIOUS DAY AND NIGHT CARS ARE RUN FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, AND ERIE, WITHOUT CHANGE.
Its main line is laid with double and third tracks of heavy steel rails, upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or stone. Its passenger trains are equipped with every known improvement for comfort and safety, and are run at faster speed for greater distances than the trains of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipment for Centennial travel, and will be prepared to build in its own shops locomotives and passenger cars at short notice sufficient to fully accommodate any extra demand. The unequalled resources at the command of the Company guarantee the most perfect accommodation for all its patrons during the Centennial Exhibition.
THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is so justly celebrated presents to the traveler over its perfect roadway an ever-changing panorama of river, mountain and landscape views unequalled in America.
THE EATING STATIONS on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours and ample time allowed for enjoying them.
EXCURSION TICKETS, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, North-West, South-West.
BE SURE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE CENTENNIAL.
FRANK THOMPSON, D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agen
may22—d1aw

Planter's Hotel,
AUGUSTA .... GEORGIA

THIS well known hotel having been remodeled, enlarged, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished during the summer of 1875, is now open with increased facilities for the accommodation of the traveling public. Special inducements to commercial travelers.
B. F. CHATFIELD .... Proprietor.
Also, Proprietor of the
Highland Park Hotel,

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS
CROCKETT'S Celebrated PORTABLE HORSE POWERS
The best Power made for Ginning and Threshing. It runs light, and never breaks. Price, $110, of the City.
PRICE, $110.
CROCKETT'S IMPROVED COTTON PRESS!
Steam Engines, Saw, Grist and Flour Mills, Sugar Mills, Kettles,
GIN GEARING, from 9 to 12 feet,
Trundl Heads or Pinions, of all sizes,
Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Elbows, &c.
IRON RAILING!
Suitable for all places and purposes.
Brass and Iron Casting of All Kinds,
MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE PROMPTLY.
For further particulars, and Price List, address
E CROCKETT & SONS,
july9—d&tawtf MACON, GEORGIA.

Book Bindin and Ruling.

Constitution Book Bindery.

Railroad Ruling and Binding

A SPECIALTY.

Prices Reduced.

TO THE LADIES!

Send your Music. Magazines, Monthlies, etc., to The Constitution Book Bindery and have them bound and your name gilded on them.

YOUR NAMES GILDED

on Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Pocket Books, etc.
Have your Music and Magazines bound at the Constitution bindery. Have your old books rebound at the Constitution book bindery. Lawyers, send all your books that need binding to the Constitution bindery. In fact, let everybody send their Ruling and Binding to the Constitution bindery and have it executed in the best substantial style at low figures.

RAILROAD AGENTS

Will find it to their interest to call at the Constitution office and get our prices before having their

Work Done

elsewhere. Our bindery is especially arranged for doing Rail road work, and we are satisfied that we can do it cheaper than it can be done anywhere else in the South. Give us a trial

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Insanity.

Private Asylum
FOR THE INSANE.
CINCINNATI SANITARIUM.
SUPERIOR accommodations for all classes. Separate departments for epileptics and nervous invalids. For terms of admission and circular address W. S. CHIPLEY, M. D., Sup't,
july23—deod10t College Hill, O.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad
TIME TABLES.
To take effect Saturday, July 1st, 1876, 2:00 A. M.

No. 1 Noon Mail and Pass'ger Train—Out

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
Atlanta		1:35 p m
East Point	1:55	1:55
Red Oak	2:11	2:16
Fairburn	2:31	2:51
Palmetto	3:06	3:07
Powell's	3:27	3:27
Newnan	3:42	3:43
Puckett's	3:57	4:01
Grantville	4:16	4:17
Hogansville	4:31	4:32
Whitfield's	4:51	4:51
LaGrange	5:08	5:09
Long Cane	5:32	5:32
West Point	5:51	

No. 2. Evening Mail and Pass. Train—In

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
West Point		10:35 a m
Long Cane	11:10	11:10
LaGrange	11:36	11:37
Whitfield's	11:54	11:54
Hogansville	12:11	12:12
Grantville	12:26	12:27
Puckett's	12:43	12:45
Newnan	12:59	1:00
Powell's	1:14	1:14
Palmetto	1:32	1:33
Fairburn	1:47	2:02
Red Oak	2:16	2:19
East Point	2:34	2:34
Atlanta	2:51	

No. 3. Day Freight Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
Atlanta		7:00 a m
East Point	7:25	7:25
Red Oak	7:50	7:55
Fairburn	8:20	8:25
Palmetto	8:50	8:55
Powell's	9:20	9:35
Newnan	10:00	11:10
Puckett's	10:35	12:40
Grantville	11:00	10:10
Hogansville	11:45	11:13
Whitfields	12:38	12:53 p m
LaGrange	1:28	1:35
Long Cane	2:30	2:30
West Point	2:50	

No. 4. Day Freight Train—Inward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
West Point		2:00 p m
Long Cane	2:25	2:25
LaGrange	3:05	3:10
Whitfield	3:40	3:40
Hogansville	4:10	4:15
Grantville	4:45	4:50
Puckett's	5:18	5:20
Newnan	5:45	5:50
Powell's	6:15	6:15
Palmetto	6:55	7:10
Fairburn	7:25	7:30
Red Oak	7:55	8:00
East Point	8:25	8:26
Atlanta	8:50	

Nos. 1 and 2 will run daily. Nos. 3 and 4 daily except Sunday.
L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

Georgia Railroad Schedule
TO TAKE EFFECT, SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1876.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 05 a m
Leaves Atlanta	8 00 a m
Arrives Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives Augusta	4 00 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 20 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta	5 30 a m
Arrives Augusta	7 15 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 20 p m
Leaves Covington	5 25 a m
Arrives Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrives Covington	8 40 p m

Coal, Coal, Coal.

500 CAR-LOADS COAL, at summer prices. Montevallo, Cahaba, Red Ash, Alabama, and Coal Creek. We have arranged for, and are now prepared to receive all orders for Coal at summer prices and low freights. Early summer is the time to lay in Coal for winter. Order the coal early as you get better selected Lump and dry weather. Send in your orders.
SCIPLE & SONS,
aug1—dtf 40 Decatur st.

Cumming Hack Line
Connection with the
U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2 horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth 3 p. m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passengers and light freight from Cumming to Aurrari, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyance can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers.
aug1—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

New Livery Stable
Opened out at
Mt. Airy, Ga.
In connection with the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by
CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Narchoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc., will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready

at the arrival of each train, North and East.
aug1—dtf CHURCH & JONES.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE,
No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE,
Established in 1859.

MRS. MARY J. JONES and MRS. MAITLAND, Principals. English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. The school will re-open September 21st. Circulars with references on application. aug1—d1m

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold for cash, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, A. D., 1876, at the late residence of Dr. William L. Cleveland, deceased, No. 180 Houston street, in the city of Atlanta, county and State above named, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following personal property, to-wit:
Household furniture, consisting of bed steads and bedding, chairs, carpets, three stoves, clocks, and bureaus.
Also, office furniture, consisting of book cases and secretaries.
Also, a Medical dispensary case and secretary and a fine lot of pure homeopathic medicines prepared and put up in bottles for homeopathic practice, and also medical cases and surgical instruments.
Also, a fine and superior Homeopathic Library, consisting of standard works and Medical Journals, amounting to three hundred volumes in all.
Also, a small lot of garden tools and a lot of hay, and many other articles too tedious to mention.
Said sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day and continue until the said property is all sold. Said property sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of William L. Cleveland, deceased.
JOHN B. WILLCOXSON, Adm'r of the estate of William L. Cleveland, deceased.
aug1—dtd

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting.

J. L. VARNER,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GA.

REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly paid.
feb6,1876—d1y

Origin of Man.

A LITTLE BOOK, of 47 pages. Consists of an argument proving the PRE-EXISTENCE of the human SOUL, a reply to DARWINIANISM, SPIRITUALISM, &c., &c. By James R. Shannon, of Norcross, Georgia.
Regular price, 25 cents. But to all PREACHERS of the Gospel, 10 cents. Postage paid. Liberal deduction made to Book Dealers. For sale by Phillips & Crew, and J. R. Scarratt, Atlanta, Ga.
july4—d1m

PAINTING & GRAINING

D. H. HOLLOWAY IS PREPARED TO DO all kinds of
House and Sign Painting
AND GRAINING and respectfully solicits orders for the same in city and country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, second door from the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, next Station House. sep16—d1m

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Positive Bargains in Dry Goods
—AT—
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.
JUST RECEIVED:

F. B. & CO.

A lot of latest style Combination Suits of Calico,	very cheap
Traveling and Dress Linens,	very cheap
Mosquito Net and Bobinet Lace,	very cheap.
Hamburg Edging and Inserting,	very cheap.
Bleached Sheeting and Shirting,	very cheap.
White Marseilles from 10c up,	very cheap.
Black Silks, different widths,	very cheap.
Mattings, Carpets, Oil Cloth,	very cheap.
Curtains,	very cheap.
Thousands of other things	very cheap.

Too numerous to mention.
Call at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.
38 Whitehall Street.

F. B. & CO.

Centennial Excursion.

1776. 1876
Centennial Transportation Arrangements
—OF THE—
GREAT ATLANTIC COAST LINE
—FOR—
THE ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS FROM ALL POINTS SOUTH.

The Railways and Steamship Companies between Augusta, Georgia, and Philadelphia, comprising the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, will during the progress of the

Centennial Exhibition of United States,

present for the patronage of the citizens of the South, routes of transportation and forms of tickets upon which to reach Philadelphia, that will immeasurably excel all other lines in point of

Direct Daily Movement,
Comfortable Accommodation,
Variability of Transit,
Economy of Expenditure.

To enable this to be done, the combined resources of the RAILWAY LINES SOUTH OF NORFOLK, together with those of the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY and the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be employed and the individual TOURIST, the social party of ten, twenty or more, or the civic or military organization of 100 or 300, can each be cared for in a manner that will satisfy their desires.
Price Lists, Time Cards and all needful information are now in hands of all Agents of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
It will be the interest of every individual and each organization proposing to make this trip to communicate with the undersigned.
A Centennial Exhibition Guide Book as authorized by the Commission will be given to the purchaser of each Centennial Ticket.

A. POPE,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

Call on or adddress the following Agents of the Atlantic Coast Line:
JONAH H. WHITE, Macon, Ga.,
W. J. WALKER, Montgomery, Alabama.
H. V. TOMKINS, Atlanta.
M. J. DIVINE, Macon.
A. L. REED, Savannah.
may14—dtf

Foundry and Machine Works.

E. Van Winkle,
Founder & Machinist,
MANUFACTURER OF

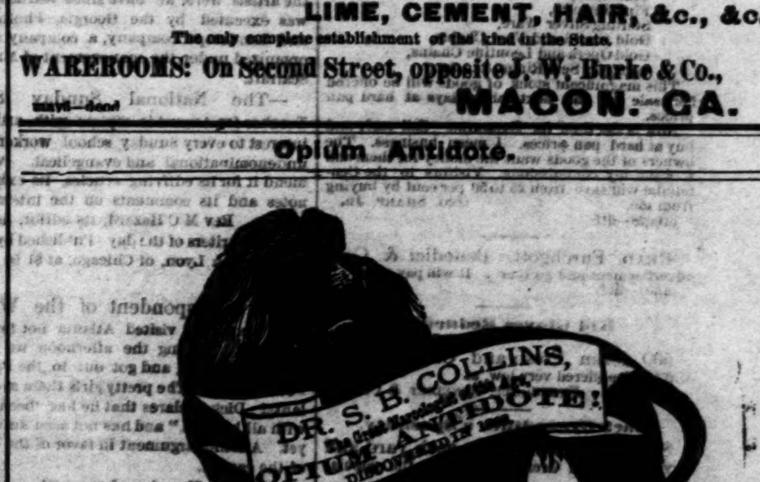
VAN WINKLE'S PATENT COTTON PRESS,
VAN WINKLE'S PATENT COTTON GIN FEEDERS,
Van Winkle's Patent Cotton Gin Condensers.
Also, Cane Mills, Circular Saw Mills, Cob Crushers, Mill Work, Iron Fencing, Iron Building Works and all kinds of Light and Heavy Castings.
16, 18, 20 Foundry Street,
june6—d4m ATLANTA, GA.

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLDS

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,
—DEALERS IN—
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS
—AND—
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.
The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.
WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,
may1—deod **MACON, GA.**

Opium Antidote.



Address, DR. S. B. COLLINS, La Porte, Indiana,
For Quarterly Magazine, and Test of Time—Sent Free.

WM. TRAUTWEIN,
No. 22 Mitchell Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
I am prepared to do any kind of work in
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting,
COPPER,
Brass, Sheet Iron and Tin
All orders promptly attended to.
july19—d1m

CARRIAGES.
HOME INDUSTRY.
GO TO SMITH, 46 Broad street, for any kind of vehicle. Smith guarantees his work. None but first class mechanics employed. No shoddy work.

Brick for Sale.
200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on
PAT LYNCH
Builder and Contractor,
or leave orders at J. J. & F. W. T...'s, No. 44 Decatur street.

PREFERRED LOCALS

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

e Daily and weekly CONSTITUTION for sp e ci en of our "news." mar22-dtf

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office. april—dtf

Special Notice,

To purchasers of Lard Oils, West Virginia Oils and Coach Candles are particularly requested to get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All orders promptly filled at St. Louis or Cincinnati prices.

Railroad Supplies a specialty.

AMOS FOX,
No. 4 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
Agent for Buckeye Oil Works,
Cincinnati, O.
Also, Inland Oil Works,
St. Louis, Mo.,
Gunnison, Hamiltons & Miller, Proprietors.
may7-d3m

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

W. S. Grisham will sell till 1st October next, the "Genuine" best lump, "BLACK DIAMOND" COAL CREEK COAL, at reduced rates, by car load. Call and see, or address through P. O., 56 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. july11—dtf

Asphalt Side Walk.

As cheap as brick. For sample and references call at office, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. O. A. SMITH. july21—d3m

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c.. we ask you to go to your druggist, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale agents, and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you. apr1-deod&wly

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
A card—Theo Schuman.
Centennial excursion—Thos. McGill.
Mules for sale—Sciple & Sons.
Sheriff's sales—W. L. Wilson.
Destroy contagion—Wm. McNaught & Co.
Georgia state lottery—E. S. Morris.
Exemption—J. A. Bennett.
The American House, Boston.
Sunday school festival—Mrs M. C. Dorsey.
The Grand Hotel, New York.
Attorneys at law—Hopkins & Glenn.
Rooms for rent—58 E. Cain street.
Exemption—J. A. Bennett.
Funeral notice of Rev. J. Thomas Johnson.
Hostetter's stomach bitters.
Red morocco memorandum book lost.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.

THE American House, Boston, is most favorably known all over the country. In spaciousness, convenience of arrangement and liberality of appointments, and above all in the efficiency of management and carefull consideration for the comfort of guests, it has few if any superiors among the hotels of the land.

THE Grand Hotel, one of the most comfortable convenient and best of hotels in New York, is conducted on the European plan, and affords accommodation or peculiar excellence.

Centennial Excursion.

Prominent among the live and enterprising institutions of our city is the General Ticket office of our friend Tom McGill.

In common with his many friends here and elsewhere, we are pleased to observe the success which is attending his big Centennial excursion of the 21st instant.

Amongst the persons "booked" for the trip we observe the names of some of our best citizens and their families. As an earnest of what Mr. McGill is doing we append the endorsement of one of our leading citizens:

Thos. McGill, General Ticket Agent:

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in stating that the hotels that you have made arrangements with in Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Niagara, Cincinnati and Louisville, as per letter shown me, are all first-class and the rates secured by you are much below regular rates.

I would cheerfully recommend any persons desirous of traveling north at this time to avail themselves of your excursion on the 21st instant.

Truly, E. P. CHAMBERLIN.
aug5—d1t

A Card.

There seems to be a rumor going about town, to the effect that I had failed or made a settlement, Although I do not believe that this rumor would affect my credit, where I buy, in the least, I do herewith emphatically declare it false and without foundation.

THEO. SCHUMANN,
aug5—d2t Whitehall, corner Hunter.

Railroad agents will find it to their interest to call at the CONSTITUTION office and get our prices before having their work done elsewhere. Our bindery is especially arranged for doing railroad work, and we are satisfied that we can do it cheaper than it can probably be done anywhere else in this city. Give us one trial at least. tf

Brown Dress Linen

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s the above article is offered at very low figures. june7—dtf

Special Card from
GEORGE SHARP, JR.,
Diamond and Jewelry Merchant,
No. 34 Whitehall street,
ATLANTA, GA.

Just received from manufacturers and importers, who are bound to have the goods sold, the largest and finest assortment of
Watches,
Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Gold Guard and Vest Chains,
Gold Opera and Leontine Chains,
Lockets, Seal Rings, &c., &c.

This magnificent stock of goods will be offered for sale for the next thirty days at hard pan prices.

Now is the time for BARGAINS. Call early and buy at hard pan prices. I mean business. The owners of the goods want the money for them and I want my commissions. Visitors to the Centennial will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying from me. GEO. SHARP, JR.
june28—dtf

READ Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s advertisement and go ther . It will pay you. june7—dtf

Kid Gloves Reduced.

500 dozen Fresh and Choice Ladies Kid Gloves offered very low, at
june7-tf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Black Grenadines a Specialty.

Save 10 to 15 cents on each yard and buy your Black Grenadines at the the popular store of
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Black Silks! Black Silks

Another lot of those cheap black Silks, just received, ranging from 75c, 85c, $1 00, and upward. Call at
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co s.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office april—dtf

Dillon's.

When you go to Washington city, don't fail to go to Dillon's. You can get at that hotel first-class accommodation, and at only two dollars a day.

Complimentary Testimonial.

Our fellow townsman J. G. Thrower one of our most reliable contractors having but yesterday returned from an extended tour to the north, west, and Canadada, to day awarded the contract for the plastering in the cotton factory and all other work in his line on the building. Verry complimentary indeed.

Civil Engineering.

Read the advertisement of Rensselaer polytechnic institute, Troy, New York. It is one of the institutions that a has national reputation.

W. S. WILSON. J. C. WILSON

Coal Creek Coal!
MONTEVALLO, ALA., COAL!
AND
ANTHRACITE COAL!

I AM now prepared to furnish either of the above Coals in any quantity desired. The Coal Creek Coal I sell is the celebrated Black Diamond Coal Creek Coal, the OLD GENUINE Coal Creek of the BEST quality, and the Montevallo Coal, all who have used it know what it is; it is superior to ANY COAL brought to this market. I have sole control of this Coal and will sell at LOW RATES DURING THE SUMMER, WEIGHTS AND QUALITY WARRANTED. Orders respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. S. WILSON,
july16—deod2m Successor to EDWARD PARSONS.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Dr. G. W. HANDY.............President.
W. W. BELL.............Cashier.

This bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.
june26—d6m-h-c

TOWN TOPICS.

—Rev. A. B. Campbell, of Americus, will occupy the pulpit in the Second Baptist church on next Sabbath at 11½ o'clock, A. M., and at 8½ P. M.

—*"Corisande," our continued story, in Sunday's Constitution.*

—Mr. James B. Johnson, one of the most popular conductors of the Georgia railroad, has gone to Tennessee to spend his usual summer vacation.

—Mrs. Dr. J. P. Allred, of Troy, Ala, sister of the Hon. Herbert Fielder, of this state, was recently bitten by a rattlesnake, but prompt medical assistance saved her life.

—*Merchants and business men should advertise to-morrow's Constitution.*

—Professor J. T. McLaughlin, late of Carlingswood institute, Talbotton, over which he has ably presided for many years, has within the present week removed to Lewiston, Fulton Illinois, where he is to assume the duties of president of the Protestant Episcopal Methodist Female College at that place. Professor McLaughlin is an honored graduate of Emory college, and in his removal Georgia loses one of her best educators, who is a true Christian gentleman in every department of life.

—*Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.*

—In our notice of the excursion to Atlanta in our last issue, says the Troy (Ala.) Messenger of the 3d, we erred in locating New Holland springs. This popular summer resort, which is now crowded with visitors, is fifty-five miles from Atlanta on the Air-Line railroad. Col Wm M Nichols gave us a cordial invitation to go up there, and Major J B Peck, the efficient manager of the Air-Line rai road, generously tendered a free ride, but we could not spare the time. It was to Marietta, a popular summer resort twenty miles from Atlanta, that Mr Dave W Appler wished us to go over the Western and Atlantic railroad, the "Kennesaw route," of which he is now general ticket agent, for which trip he kindly offered us free tickets. Mr. Appler's removal to Atlanta was a great loss to railroad circles in Columbus, still we are glad to learn that he is fast winning a high position in the "Gate City," whose railroad officials are men of superior ability and ripe experience

—*For rare and interesting reading get a Sunday's Constitution.*

—Advices from Louisville, Kentucky, report Dr J J Hickman improving.

—Judge Logan E. Bleckley and wife left for New York yesterday evening for the Warm Springs, North Carolina.

—Judge John Erskine and wife left for New York yesterday.

—J. G. Thrower, G. W. C. T. of the Good Templars, and wife returned Thursday from a protracted trip through Canada and the east.

—Rev. A. B. Campbell is in the city and will preach in the Second Baptist church to-morrow.

—*Get a copy of Sunday's Constitution.*

—We regret to learn of the indisposition of Conductor Ligon McWhorter of the State road.

—Col. J. L. Sweat left last night for Homersville.

—Hon. J. C. Clements of Walker county was in the city yesterday.

—Col. J. D. Alexander and his estimable lady have gone to New Holland springs. We trust the health-giving waters there will restore Col Alexander to his wonted health and vitality.

—*Our new serial story continued in Sunday morning's paper.*

—Judge Martin J. Crawford of Columbus, passed through our city yesterday on his way home from Athens. He is one of the most faithful and efficient members of the board of trustees of the state university, as well as a distinguished and honored alumnus. He expressed himself highly gratified with the recent commencement exercises, and the future prosperity of the university.

—Col. E. P. Speer returned to Griffin yesterday, and the News will once more be full of spice and newsy items.

—Mrs. Dorinda Bell, mother of Sanford Bell, conductor on the state road, died near Red Clay recently at the advanced age of 75. Mrs. Bell was a lady of unsurpassed virtue, Genial, loving and kind, she ever strewed gems of delight in the pathway of her friends, and has caused many a ray of sunshine to dispel the darkness and gloom of a troubled heart, and bathed many a suffering brow with her own affectionate tears.

—We are in receipt of the premium list of the Coweta County Agricultural and Mechanical association fair, to be held at Newnan on the 24th of October. The list of premiums is a large one.

—The minutes of the Missionary Baptist convention, colored, of Georgia held at Columbus in May, have been laid on our table. They are handsomely printed by James P. Harrison & Co.

—In our columns a day or two ago we alluded to an elegant photographic view having been executed, but could not learn who the artists were; we have since learned that it was executed by the Georgia Photographic and Landscape company, a company recently organized under the management of Mr. J. B. Scarratt.

—The National Sunday School Teacher for August is replete with articles of interest to every Sunday school worker. It is undenominational and evangelical. We commend it for its edifying articles, its exhaustive notes and its comments on the international lessons. Rev M C Hazard, its editor, is one of the best writers of the day Published by Adams Blackman & Lyon, of Chicago, at $1 50 per annum.

—A correspondent of the Waynesboro Expositor visited Atlanta not long since and says: "During the afternoon we strolled through the city, and got out to the Ponce de Leon Springs. The pretty girls there are in Atlanta! Dick declares that he has "been looking with all his eyes," and has not seen an ugly one yet. Another argument in favor of the removal of the capital.

—Hon. Frank Leverett returned home to Eatonton last night.

—Yesterday, Capt. Dick Wilson, the receiver of tax returns for this county, shipped to Atlanta a fine sixty pounds Richmond county watermelon, on which was labelled in large letters, "Gov. Alfred H. Colquitt." He also sent one of a similar construction to Comptroller General Goldsmith, labelled "Richmond county digest." From personal knowledge, we feel safe in saying that Fulton county's digestive apparatus is equal to that of Richmond, and the distinguished recipients of these monster melons are unsurpassed in that line. Hooray, for old acclamation.—Augusta Constitutionalist. The melons were duly received and digested by the recipients and their friends, and they would like to digest once more.

Kimball House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 4, 1876.

B H Smith, jr, Geo H Jenkins, A W Jackson, W F Herring, H A Blake, Augusta; W Greve, N Y; Judge C H Strong, city; C M Randolph, Louisville; L L McClesky, Ga; Dr W W Clark, Hot Springs; R N Ely, Albany, Ga; R Falligant and wife, Savannah; Mrs F Phinazy and son, Athens; M B Rain, Ga; W C Howell, city; A J Norwood, T B Lyon, Clinton, S C; A O Jackson, W T Huguley, West Point; Judge J D Cunningham, Alfred Morton, E J Fuller, Dr Sid Holland, B Williams, city.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

WHAT THE FARMERS OF FULTON COUNTY ARE DOING.

Exhibit of Crops, Acreage and Farm Labor.

We are able to present to our readers this morning a statement of the crop made in 1875, as well as that planted for the present year. The figures are taken from the books of Captain A G Grier, our worthy tax receiver. His agricultural books are just closed, and his assistant, Mr J B B Smith, is hard at work closing up the general tax books. This work will be completed during the coming week, when we shall lay them also before our readers.

The casual examination that we were enabled to make of Captain Grier's books, shows that they are not only very neat, but are kept in a very thorough and efficient manner. Many details of the arrangement and preparation of the table of aggregates, were divided by Mr. Smith and no difficulty is experienced in getting at once at any information desired. Captain Grier tells us that he has been very careful getting the agricultural returns as full and reliable as possible, and has experienced no little difficulty in the work. With the additions to its duties recently made the office of tax receiver is no sinecure, and were the agricultural books of every receiver, as carefully prepared as these, the end contemplated by our state agricultural department, when these books were originated would be fully attained. The statistics given below cannot fail to be read with some interest, for they furnish a tolerable idea of what our farmers succeeded in doing the past year, and what they are trying to do the present.

We have not the similar returns for 1875 before us, but we believe that these figures show an increased acreage in grain, and a decreased acreage in cotton. Some of the figures are not entirely accurate, and must be taken with a wide margin. This is necessarily the case as the very nature of the information sought made it exceedingly difficult to attain anything more than an appropriation.

We first give the crop

OUR FARMERS MADE IN 1875.

Number bushels of corn	126,193
Number bushels of wheat	14,596½
Number bushels of oats	8,468
Number bushels of rye	17
Number bushels of barley	48
Number bushels of cow and field peas	3,305
Number tons hay	212½
Number pounds fodder	1,694,920
Number bales cotton	1,807½
Number pounds tobacco	88
Number gallons syrup	3,364½
Number bushels sweet potatoes	33,157
Number bushels Irish potatoes	4,660½
Number bushels turnips	14,999
Number melons sold	46,117
Money value of garden products sold outside city	$9,071
Number bushel apples sold	1,344
Number bushels peaches sold	3,435
Number bushels pears	93
Number bushels dried fruit saved	764
Number pounds grapes sold	7,236
Number gallons wine made	714½
Money value eggs and poultry sold	$2,57[illegible]
Number pounds honey made	6,234

CROP PLANTED IN 1876.

The crop planted for the present year is as follows:

Number acres in corn	12,814
Number acres in wheat	8,191½
Number acres in Oats	2,803
Number acres in rye	82
Number acres in barley	9
Number acres in cow peas	3,387
Number acres in clover and grasses	415
Number acres in cotton	5,538
Number acres in tobacco	¼
Number acres in sorghum	198
Number acres in ground peas	12
Number acres in sweet potatoes	6 1
Number acres in Irish potatoes	164
Number acres in melons	264
Number acres in gardens	309
Number acres in orchards	1,655
Number horses and mules	1,179
Number jacks and jennets	7
Number work oxen	107
Number milk cows	1,183
Number all other cattle	1,383
Number hogs	3,947
Number for killing this fall	1,710
Number sheep	979
Number goats	340
Number dogs on farms	857
Number sheep killed by dogs within the past twelve months	185
Number fish ponds	20
Number bee stands	565
Number grown poultry	12,789
Number hands hired on farms for wages for crop season	304
Number farm laborers on rented land	279
Number of farm laborers cropping on shares	342
Number of whites in above these classes	392
Number of blacks in above these classes	532
Whole number of acres enclosed for pasture	2,292
Whole number of acres under fence	37,942

It is a significant fact that out of 979 sheep in this county, the dogs have killed no less than 185; nearly one fifth of the whole number.

Democrats, Ahoy!

The democrotic executive committee of Fulton county meet at the city hall to-day at 12 n. Important business will be up. It is desired that every member be present. Congressional and other nominations will be on the tapis.

Executive Department Notes.

The governor yesterday commissioned S W Nale, justice peace 1281 district, Merriwether county.

The following notaries public were commissioned.

Chatham county—Vincent C Starr, 1st district; Levi S Hart, 2d district; M M Belisario, 5th district; James T Buckner, 6th district; McLeod King, 7th district; and Van R Winkler, 8th district.

Screven county—W J Maner, 3; W B Thompson, 25; Thos Andrews, 36; P R Kittles, 37; J M Lovett, 38; G M Wallace, 80; R E Lucas, 258; J T Wade, 260.

DeKalb county—J W McCurdy, 1045; A M Howard, 587; E A Turner, 572; N M Reid, 563; J W Tuggle 637; N Center, 683; J M Donaldson, 524; J W Kirkpatrick 531; J Y Williams, 686.

Complimentary.

The Christian Index copies an extract "Heroes of the Cross" from the Alumni address of Rev. John W. Heidt, at Oxford, published in the CONSTITUTION and says: "The Alumni oration was a model of grace and eloquence. It was listened to with enthusiastic favor by an immense audience, and richly deserves the high encomiums it has received."

A correspondent of the St. Louis Christian Advocate says: "It was really admirable for its sense and spirit, strength and beauty."

Ward's Seminary.

We invite attention to the advertisement of W. E. Ward's seminary for young ladies at Nashville. It is an excellent institution "Mr. Ward having traveled the past year on the continent is prepared to give his pupils familiar lectures on the countries visited by him. Among the pupils of 1875—'76 are Miss Kailura Fielder, of Cuthbert, Ga., and Miss Lambeth, of China, and Arabella Le Flore of the Chocktaw nation.

Virginia Military Institute.

This sterling and popular institution, located at Lexington, needs no word of praise to commend it to those who know it. At the last session there were 223 pupils, of which 10 were from Georgia. We commend it to our readers as one of the best institutions in the land.

THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

A ROUSING MEETING AT THE CAPITOL LAST EVENING.

Remarks by Leading Young Democrats of the City.

Resolutions Endorsing the Democratic Nominees of Nation and State.

Notwithstanding the severe inclemency of the weather last evening the senate chamber in the state capitol was crowded with the attendance upon the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club.

President James Banks occupied the chair and Miles Turpin, Esq., acted as secretary pro tem.

On motion, unanimously agreed to, the chair appointed a committee on resolutions, as follows: A R Alley, M. D., B H Hill, Jr., and John T Cooper.

The committee retired to prepare the matter entrusted to their care, and shortly after returned and submitted the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, that the action of the national democratic convention in nominating Samuel J Tilden and Thomas A Hendricks, for president and vice-president of the United States, is warmly and enthusiastically endorsed and ratified by this club.

Resolved, that we hereby pledge ourselves to labor earnestly and untiringly for the success of the democratic nominees, believing that such success will restore to our people an honest, economical, patriotic and constitutional administration of the government—will re-unite on a basis of common honor all sections of our land, and will furnish hope to the young men of our country that the institutions of their fathers founded in wisdom, justice and patriotism will be perpetuated to them and to their children.

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of Alfred H Colquitt for governor of Georgia with feelings of profound gratification, recognizing in him those noble qualities of mind and heart that go to make up the perfect man. His practical statesmanship, his spotless character as a citizen and Christian gentleman, and his exalted patriotism are pledges to the people that the duties of the high office to which their ballots will call him in October will be discharged with ability and faithfulness equal to the trust imposed. To his election we promise our hearty support.

A. R. ALLEY, M. D.,
B. H. HILL, JR.,
JNO. T. COOPER,
Committee.

Mr. Sam W Small arose and moved the adoption of the resolution, saying that no other expression of approval or eulogy could add further weight to the sentiments therein expressed. The motion was unanimously agreed to, as was also the supplimental motion that a copy of the resolutions properly engrossed by the secretary should be transmitted to the gentlemen to whom they referred.

The president stated that any matter of interest to the club would be in order.

HARMONY OF MEMBERSHIP.

Mr. Small said that at the last meeting notice had been given of an amendment to the constitution permitting the election of honorary members. He desired to call up the amendment and have it adopted. While the constitution qualified the members within certain limits of age, it was only that the identity of the organization as a young men's democratic club might not be lost. But if the elders of the party, those who have been honored in the past and are honorable in their characters and service to the party, can add their encouragement, their wisdom and experience, to the young democracy he desired to have—nay, was anxious to receive it. He hoped the amendment would be adopted, and that there might be placed upon the honorary rolls the names of all who were worthy to be thus inscribed in honor upon democratic records here or anywhere.

The amendment was taken from the table and adopted unanimously.

He then stated that as an additional mark of respect to those who manage the great engine of all progress—the press—the men who in America were the prime authors of the present overwhelming demand for reform, that the leaders of the press of Atlanta be placed upon the rolls of honorary memoership. The motion prevailed without dissent, and the names of Col. E. Y. Clarke and N. P. T. Finch, of the CONSTITUTION: Col. James M Waddell and Gen. A C Garlington, of the Times; Col. Carey W Styles, of the Commonwealth, and Col. John H Seals, of the Sunny South, were so enrolled.

Col. Waddell was called out and happily asserted his pledged support to the political cause of the people and his intentions to do all in his power to secure good government for their sake.

Col. Carey W Styles also responded to calls from the members, and said that he was with them heart and soul. He would, at some future time, express to them more fully his views upon the great questions of the day.

Gen. Garlington declined to speak.

No one of the other parties above named were present in the meeting, but their hearty sympathy with the club is relied upon.

SOLICITOR VAN EPPS,

of the city court, was called out and made a rousing speech upon the necessity of organization and enthusiasm in meeting the political issues of the day. He eloquently stated the position of the young democracy of the south as it is—a patriotic and honest body of citizens looking to the future for honesty and wisdom in their rulers and the fruition of those glorious hopes with which we are entitled to be inspired by the principles upon which our government was founded and by which it is to be perpetuated. He reviewed the shameful record of republicanism and exhorted every good and true man to stand up in this day and hour for the party and candidate of reform and disinterested patriotism. [Applause.]

WM. A. SHORTER,

alternate elector for this district, responded and after a general explanation of the scope and duties of the young men's organization, said that while he would not make a speech just now upon the great political questions yet he would do so whenever needed during the canvass. He pledged his very best efforts to do all that might be demanded of him and hoped that he would not prove an unworthy representative of the young democracy. He believed that in November the nation will hurl corruption from its enthroned usurpation of the government and put Tilden and Hendricks, and their principles of honesty and reform, in the high stations to which they are nominated. Colquitt's election is a foregone conclusion and he will honor the place in every way. The speech was warmly applauded by those present.

HENRY HILLYER

was next called out and made a very effective speech. He referred to the unanimity of political feeling among the people of the south, their enthusiasm for their political contests, and to the great fact that to-day we hold the balance of power in this country. Our liberties are not in danger so long as there is any sensible division of political feeling in the north. There were great questions in the future which we should now prepare for. Two of these were, the preservation of the sovereignty of the states from the engulfing tendencies of centralization and the protection of religious liberty. These things it is the special duty of the democratic party to guard, and hence it is well that we should be organized everywhere and be fully informed of the work that was needed to be done. The speech was a capital one.

B. H. HILL, JR.,

made a handsome speech in support of the objects of the organization, and referred in stirring terms to the duty before the young democracy. They are the hope of the nation. In Fulton county we need to be organized, for this fall we must wipe off from our escutcheon the stain made there four years ago in permitting radicalism to hold a majority of 600 over the democratic party. [Applause.] We are pledged to do this and in our organization we must keep an eye single to that purpose. Reform is the watchword of the hour and the time has come when the people are demanding economy, honesty and patriotism in the government. We must and will do our part to secure this blessing to them and regain the glories of the American republic.

J. F. BURKE, ESQ.,

responded in an entertaining manner, the major portion of his remarks being an "elevating" anecdote which was very much enjoyed.

HOKE SMITH

spoke briefly of the feeling in favor of the democratic nominees in the north as he found it there on a recent visit.

JOHN THOMAS

made one of his impetuous speeches in which he declared the "sour"-ness of his democracy and his intention to "be around" whenever work for the democracy was to be done.

At the conclusion of the speeches the club adjourned to Friday evening next, when a large meeting, to which the ladies and every democrat in the city are invited to be present, will be held in Representative Hall.

The Odd Fellows.

The grand lodge of Odd Fellows convenes in Dalton on the 9th. The citizens of Dalton, with their known public spirit, are making every preparation to give them a grand reception.

On Wednesday morning the officers and members of Mountain City lodge meet at 8 a m, to form into procession. The grand lodge will form in front of the Duff Green house and National hotel, and at 9 o'clock proceed to the female college.

Hon. L. N. Trammell, V. G., of Mountain lodge will deliver the address of welcome. The response will be delivered by Hon. T. J. Simmons, of Macon, H. M. of the grand lodge.

A general invitation is hereby extended to all who desire to witness the ceremony of reception. All, however, and especially ladies, who expect to get seats should be at the college chapel by 8:30, a m. Ushers will be in attendance to accommodate as many as the chapel will possibly seat.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of reception, the grand lodge preceded by the subordinate lodge, will march to the Odd Fellows' hall, where the session of the grand lodge is to be held.

A grand concert and complimentary hop will be given to the grand lodge during the session.

St. Mary's School.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Messrs. Smedes, Raleigh, N. C. has a delightful climate and the St. Mary's school is a most excellent school for young ladies.

Arrest and Release.

On last Wednesday evening, Sheriff Shurly received a telegram from the chief of police of Atlanta, telling him to arrest Fred Mass, who was walking the railroad from Atlanta to Augusta and detain him until a guard could be sent. The sheriff went out to Camak and succeeded in apprehending him that night at 8 o'clock, brought him to Warrenton and lodged him in jail. He immediately telegraphed to the chief of police that he had him in custody, but nothing was heard from him until Friday, when the sheriff received a telegram to turn him loose.

The whole affair seems like a curious proceeding to us, and we think somebody ought to be called to account for having a man arrested without cause, and running our county to expense in such manner. In our judgment, it is now in order for Mr. Anderson, chief aforesaid, to rise and explain.—Warrenton Clipper.

Capt. J. A. Anderson, chief of police, informs us that he never telegraphed to the sheriff of Warren county to arrest Mass, or received any telegram from that gentleman. He neither telegraphed or authorized any one to use his name in telegraphing.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, August 4.

E. S. Poe, city; R P McTeer, Baltimore; W E Collier, Ga; Edward A Isaacs, Macon; Jno Pharon, Bainbridge; Jno D Chevis, Mrs B A Collier, Albany; J C Freeman, Augusta; J B Morgan, Ga; Geo Chappell, W & A R R; E M Butt, Ga; J W N Elliotts, Miss; A J Grynn, New York; W J Prafian, Augusta; J R Freeman, New York; C A Rapple, Philadelphia; J P Colville, Lexington; J V Heard and friend, Miller county J C Clements, LaFayette county; L W Burnett, Madison; C Ray, A Howell, Henry Wooding, E S Kendrick, city; Mrs R T Earle, Mobile barracks; M M Fishel, Alexander City; M W Joyce New Orleans, R G Chapman, Saltville, Va; Samuel Lumpkin, Lexington, Ga; P S Cook, New York; G W Sturges, Baltimore.

—Charley Jennings can supply the public with Concord grapes.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA. August 4, 1876.

Cotton quiet at 10c for middlings.

Liverpool Weekly Cotton Review.

LIVERPOOL, August 4.—The circular of the cotton brokers' association says: Cotton has been active throughout the week. Business on Saturday and Monday was unusually extensive. Quotations generally have been about ⅛d higher. American has been very active with prices mostly ⅛d higher, the better grades being 1-16 higher. For sea island the demand has been moderate at full rates. In futures there has been a fair business and prices have been about ⅛d higher.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Money easy at 2.

Sterling quiet at 8⅛.

Gold strong at 112@112⅛.

Governments dull and steady; new fives 117⅛.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks active with a better feeling; New York Central 106⅛; Erie 13⅛, Lake Shore 53⅜; Illinois Central 90; Pittsburg 95; Northwestern 39; preferred 63⅛; Rock Island 105⅛.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $31,747,187; currency $39,709,298. The sub-treasurer paid out $650,000 on account of interest and for bonds $12,000.

Customs receipts to-day $4,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Cotton sales 1,430 bales; uplands 12; Orleans 12 3-16.

Futures opened steadier; August 12 1-16@12⅛; September 11 27-32@11⅞; October 11⅝; November 11 9-16@11 19-32; December 11 19-32@11⅝.

LIVERPOOL, August 4.—Cotton firmer but not quotably higher; middling uplands 6 1-16; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 17,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; receipts 1,300; American 1,200; futures steady: middling uplands nothing below low middlings September or October delivery 6 1-16; sales for the week 19,000; speculation 7,000; export 8,000; stock 917,000; American 514-000; receipts 65,000; American 30,000; actual export 8,000; afloat 375,000; American 58,000; sales of American 60,000.

LIVERPOOL, August 4.—1:30 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings October or November delivery 6 3-32; new crop middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in October or November per sail 6⅛; August or September delivery 5⅞; cotton sales to-day include 9,500 bales American.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	4,873
Same week last year	2,298
Showing an increase	2,575
Total receipts to date	4,092,285
Same week last year	3,455,800
Showing an increase	636,485
Exports for the week	15,8 8
Same week last year	12,713
Showing an increase	3,125
Total exports to date	3,180,324
Same time last year	2,644,748
Showing an increase	535,576
Stock at all United States ports	181,456
Same week last year	118 423
Showing an increase	63,033
Stock at interior towns (Selma omitted)	22,449
Same time last year	8,870
Showing an increase	13,579
Stock at Liverpool	9 7,000
Same time last year	959,000
Showing a decrease	42,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	46,000
Same time last year	26,000
Showing an increase	20,000

NEW YORK, August 4—Cotton firm; sales 1,472 bales at 12@12 3-16.

Net receipts 37 bales; gross 166.

Futures closed strong; sales 27,000 bales; August 12 3-16@12 7-32; September 11 15-16@11 31-32; October 11⅝@11 25-32; November 11 21-32@11 11-16; December 11 11-16@11 23-32; January 11 27-32@11⅞; February 11 31 32@12; March 12⅛ 12 5-32; April 12 9-32@12 5 16; May 12 7-16@12 15-32; June 12 19-32@12⅝; July 12¾@12 25-32

GALVESTON, August 4—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; stock 2,760 bales.

Net receipts for the week 302 bales; gross 293; exports coastwise 131; sales 361.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4.—Cotton strong; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 9⅛; stock 44,656.

Net receipts for the week 1,307 bales; gross 1,849; sales 6,050; exports to France 3,7[illegible]; continent 1,[illegible]0.

MOBILE, August 4.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; stock 4,438 bales.

Net receipts for the week 294 bales; sales 125; exports coastwise 358.

SAVANNAH, August 4—Cotton firm; middlings 11; stock 1,381.

Net receipts for the week 1,011 bales; gross 1,129; sales 437; exports coastwise 967.

CHARLESTON, August 4—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; stock 2,403

Net receipts for the week 381 bales; sales 4 5; exports coastwise 5?.

AUGUSTA, August 4.—Cotton in good demand. middlings 11⅛@11⅛; stock 1 523

Net receipts for the week 341 bales; shipments 150; sales 430; spinners 45.

WILMINGTON, August 4.—Cotton flat; middlings 10⅝; stock 3?8.

Net receipts for the week 2? bales; sales 84.

NORFOLK, August 4—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; stock 3,012.

Net receipts for the week 693 bales; exports coastwise 677.

MEMPHIS, August 4.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; stock 16,117.

Net receipts for the week 336 bales; shipments 1,149; sales 5,350.

BALTIMORE, August 4.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11⅛; stock 1,372.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4—Cotton firm; middlings 12; net receipts for the week 142 bales.

BOSTON, August 4.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; stock 11,655; net receipts for the week 195 bales.

MONTGOMERY, August 4—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10; net receipts for the week 46 bales; shipments 29.

COLUMBUS, August 4.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; net receipts for the week 157 bales; shipments 508; sales 369; spinners 4; stock 1,956.

MACON, August 4—Cotton nominal; middlings 10⅝; net receipts for the week 43 bales; shipments 8; stock 1,024.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, August 4.

Flour firmer; good demand for export and home use; superfine western and state $3 60@$4 35; southern flour firmer and in fair demand: common to fair extra $4 70@$5 80; good to choice do. $5 85@$8 50.

Wheat firmer; fair inquiry for export; milling transactions restricted by light supply and an advance was asked; new white Tennessee $1 35.

Corn less active and firm; closed heavy; white southern in store 60.

Oats firmer for good and choice; mixed western and state 30@43; white western and state 35@49.

Coffee Rio steady; fair demand; cargoes quoted at 14⅛@17⅞ gold; job lots 14⅛@18⅛ gold.

Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8⅛@9.

Molasses firm; fair demand.

Rice quiet and steady.

Tallow firm at 8 5-16@8⅜.

Naval stores steady.

Pork firmer; new mess $19 75.

Lard firmer; new prime steam 11⅛@11⅛.

Whisky quiet; $1 15 asked.

Freights steady; cotton per sail 5 16; steam 5-16

CHICAGO, August 4.

Flour in fair demand and firm.

Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring 89⅛ spot or August; September 93⅛; October 95; No. 3 do. 83.

Corn dull and a shade lower; No. 2 46⅛ spot; August 46⅛; September 46.

Oats unsettled and generally lower. No. 2 31 spot; 30⅛@31 September.

Rye dull at 35⅛.

Barley dull and unchanged.

Pork fairly active and a shade higher; spot $18 60.

Lard moderately active and higher; spot 11 10; September 11 20.

Bulk Meats quiet and steady.

Whisky steady at $1 10⅛.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was unchanged: corn easy; August 46⅛@46⅛; September 46: oats unchanged; pork lower; lard easier; cash 11 05@11 10.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.

Flour dull for all grades except medium fall extras, which are firm at $4 50@$5 00.

Wheat firmer; No. 2 red fall $1 17⅛ cash; $1 17 bid for August; No. 3 red fall $1 01.

Corn steady; No 2 mixed 42⅛ cash.

Oats firmer; No. 2 30 bid for strictly fresh.

Rye 50.

Whisky steady at $1 10.

Pork dull; job lots $19 25.

Lard firmer at 10⅛@10⅛.

Bulk Meats dull and nominal; no offerings.

Bacon easier; shoulders 8⅛@8⅛; clear rib sides 10⅛@10⅞; clear sides 10⅞@11.

Hogs inactive; bacon 5 90@6 15.

Cattle slow and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 4.

Flour steady at $4 75@$5 25.

Wheat in fair demand; red 90@$1 05.

Corn quiet and firm; No. 3 mixed 43@46.

Oats firm; mixed 36@37.

Rye steady at 55

Barley quiet and steady at 70@75.

Pork steady at $19@$19 25.

Lard stronger; steam in good demand; current make 10⅛@10⅛; kettle steady at 12⅛@13.

Bulk Meats steady; fair demand; shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 9⅛; clear sides 10.

Bacon steady; shoulders 8⅛@8⅛; clear rib sides 10⅛@10⅞; clear sides 11@11⅛.

Whisky in good demand at $1 10.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., August 4, 1876.

REMARKS.—Business more active. Corn declined. Sugars have advanced. Fair demand for staple articles.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying..........110 Selling..........112

EXCHANGE—
Buying at..........par Selling..........¼ prem.

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	97a98	Atlanta City 8s	85a88
Georgia 7s	102a104	Atlanta 10s	105a107
Georgia 7s gold	105a107	Augusta City 7s	83a85
Georgia 8s	102a109	Georgia R. R.	96a 7
Atlanta Water	78a81	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a[illegible]
Atlanta City 7s	77a80	Savannah City	82a86

Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state..........92@9?

STOCKS—
Georgia Railroad 70a72 A. & W. P. R R 73a75
Central Railroad...38a40

Atlanta Produce Market.

BEEF CATTLE	2@3½
EGGS	11
BUTTER—	
Country	13½@18
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	22@25
Spring chickens	18@20
Ducks	15
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	73
MEAL	72
GRITS	$5 2[illegible]
WHEAT	$1 00@$1 15
WHEAT BRAN	80
BARLEY	none
RYE	$1 00
OATS	50@60
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 10@$1 2[illegible]
Clover	$1 [illegible]
Tennessee	$1 00
PEAS	$1 15@$1 25
ONIONS	$3 50 ℔ bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	28
Tierces	[illegible]
Hhds	[illegible]
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$[illegible]
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 25@$1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	20½@23
Java	37½
Old Government Java	33@35
SUGAR—	
A	12
White extra C	11¾
Yellow	11½
New Orleans	[illegible]
Demerara	10@11
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$7 25@$7 50
Extra Family	$[illegible]@$7 00
Family	$6 [illegible]@$6 50
Extra	$5 75
Superfine	$5 00
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	13
Shoulders	10½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	11½
Clear rib sides	11¼
Long clear sides	11
Shoulders	none
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured	16
Bulk	12½
LARD—	
Tierces	13½@14
Kegs and cans	[illegible]@15
Buckets	15½@16

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 ℔ cent	$1 45@$1 7[illegible]
90 ℔ cent	$1 2[illegible]

BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS.

Delegates to the Convention and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

Latest Styles! Best Work!

Gents' Opera Boots, Low-Quartered Shoes and Gaiters.

BOOTS AND SHOES

for Ladies, Misses', Boy's and Children's wear, in all STYLES and QUALITIES

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
Sign, BIG IRON BOOT. 33 Whitehall Street.
aug2—d4t

Miscellaneous.

Lime—35@40; hydr ulic, $1 50.	
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 50
Leather—	
Hemlock sole, goo damaged	26½@28
Good	[illegible]@30
White oak	40@50
Black upper	40@50
Salt—	
Liverpool	$1 60
Bagging—	
Domestic, 2¼ lbs	14
Borneo, 2¼ lbs	13½
Gunny	11½

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@20
Stripes	8½
Osnaburgs	10@11
Cambrics	8
Prints	5½@6½
Brown Sheetings	7@[illegible]
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	5@13
Domestics—	
4-4	8@8¾
7-8	7@7½
3-4	5½@6
Yarns	95@[illegible]

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Oranges, ℔ box	$5 50@$7 00
Lemons, ℔ box	$8 00@$8 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	$1 50@$3 00
Apples— Northern	$5 50@$6
Pears	$5 00@$6
Raisins—	
Layers, whole, per box	$ 00@$ 3 50
Layer, half	$1 75@2 00
Currants—In barrels	10
Citron—Leghorn per lb	35
Figs—Selected Elleme, drums per lb	17½
Dates—In frails	[illegible]
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ lb	14@18
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	1[illegible]@[illegible]
PEA NUTS.	
Tennessee choice ℔ bushel	$1 5[illegible]@$2 00
Wilmington, fancy ℔ lb	[illegible]@10
TEAS—In 5 lb caddies.	
Oolong	$1 00@$1 25
Imperial	$1 00@$1 25
NIBE CRACKERS.	
No. 1 extra, 40 packages ℔ box	$3 5

Tobacco.

CHEWING.	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ lb	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ lb	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	45@60
Good 11-inch old	60@70
Fine 11-inch old	75@85
Bright navys	55@65
Eights 6-inch	60@65
Good	70@75
F[illegible] 12-inch lbs, good	75@90
[illegible] AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 05
Log Cabin, 12-inch	$1 10

Local and Business Notices

White Pine Sashes Doors and Blinds
JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad street, near the Bridge.
july6—dtf

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
jun23—deod&wly-n-t-r-m

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 16, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, June 11 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	6 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 38 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery Mobile, New Orleans &c. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 25 p m

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 07 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 12 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 50 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 15 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 28 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m

Train on this schedule for Eufaula, Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, daily except Sunday.

Albany train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad trains at Albany daily, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	3 10 a m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 56 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	4 40 p m
Leaves Macon	7 25 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 p m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta and train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted.

The schedule time is 20 minutes faster than Atlanta time.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
General Supt. Southwestern Railroad, M[illegible]

Funeral Notice.

JOHNSON—Died, yesterday morning, at five o'clock, a. m., Rev. J. Thomas Johnson.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are invited to attend his funeral from his residence, 29 Stonewall street, at 10 a. m., to-day.

Professional Cards.

JOHN L. HOPKINS. JOHN T. GLENN.
HOPKINS & GLENN,
Attorneys at Law,
ATLANTA, GA.
aug5—d1m

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE—A pair of young well broke, good size Mules. Apply at Sciple & Sons' Coal Yard 59 Decatur street july5 d3t

FOR RENT—3 rooms, No. 58 East Cain street, Atlanta, Ga. aug5—d1t

LOST—On the night of the 3d instant, somewhere about the office of the Kimball House, a Red Morocco Memorandum Book, containing bills, railroad passes, etc., valuable only to the owner. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at the office of the Kimball House. aug5—d3t-d-h

CONCORD GRAPES—Charlie Jennings, at Jennings & Ashley's, 31 Broad street aug4—d4t

TO EXCHANGE—A central lot on the east corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, with two small houses on it will be exchanged for a residence on one of the street car lines. Apply to A. Layden. july30—d1w

BOARDING—Two desirable rooms with first-class board, at No. 97 East Mitchell street, if applied for at once Mrs. S. J. Jackson. july30—d1w

WANTED—Situations as teachers in the same or in different towns by two young ladies: one, as a music teacher: the other, as teacher of literary branches. References given. Address "Teacher," Constitution office. july26-d2w

FOR RENT—Brick Store No. 234 Decatur street. Apply to Dr. Marvin, up-stairs july21—dtf

New Advertisements.

The Sunday School Aid Society
OF THE
5TH BAPTIST CHURCH,
WILL HOLD A
GRAND FESTIVAL,

AT 190 Decatur street, next door to Harvill's drug store, on Monday and Tuesday next. A good time is guaranteed and all are invited.

MRS M C DORSEY, President.
REV. E S V. BRIANT, Sec'y and Treasurer.
aug5—dst&sun

GEORGIA, Dade county.

GEORGE H. HAZLEHURST has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at my office, in the town of Trenton, county and State aforesaid, on the 19th day of August, 1876, at eleven o'clock a. m., on said 19th day of August, 1876.

J. A. BENNETT,
aug5—w2t Ordinary Dade county.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, August 2, 1876.

NANCY DERREBERRY has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 19th day of August, 1876, at my office.

J. A. BENNETT,
aug5—w2t Ordinary.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE
GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Orphans' Home and Free School.

Morning Supplementary, Class 371, Aug. 4, 1876

24	75	4	8	50	49	21	42	69	36	59	71	68

Evening Supplementary, Class 372 Aug. 4, 1876.

58	59	46	42	30	11	53	31	44	28	34	51	69

Witness my hand, at Atlanta, Ga., this 4th day of August, 1876. E. S. MORRIS,
aug5—d2t Manager.

Destroy Contagion

AND PREVENT

CHOLERA, TYPHUS FEVER,

and other contagious diseases by sprinkling

Choride of Lime

about the premises, especially near sewers, drains, vaults, stables, &c.

5 Tons on Hand.

For sale in 50 and 100 pounds or larger lots.

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.,
PROPRIETORS
Sugar Creek Paper Mills,
86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug5—d2t

Campbell County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the courthouse door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property to wit:

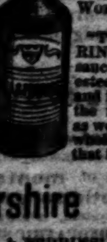
Fifty acres of land off the south side of lot of land No 27, in the 9th district of originally Fayette but now Campbell county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of L L Landrum, by virtue of a fi fa in favor of Early & Lane vs L L Landrum et al. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney and levy made by D P White, former sheriff.

Also, at the same time and place, one acre of land, whereon is situate house and improvements, off of lot No. 68, in the 9th district of Fayette originally, but now Campbell county, on the south side of the Pumpkin town road leading from Fairburn, out by W B Swann's residence, and bounded as follows, commencing at corner of Sarah Henry's lot, thence up the Pumpkin town road to the corner of Harriet Turner's lot, thence running back along her line to the railroad property, thence along the line of said property to a point, thence to starting point. Levied on as the property of James R McKown, by virtue of a fi fa in favor of Baker & Caswell against H & J R McKown, issued from Campbell Superior Court Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

aug5—wtd W. L. WILSON, Sheriff.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
july14—dlawly,srmn NEW YORK.